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## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 600--77th Congress

Chapter 396--2d Session

H. R. 6802

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 600

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION ACT 1943. Appropriates \$4,000 for preparation of a statement showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills. Appropriates \$106,557 for Botanic Garden. Library of Congress: Appropriates \$149,480 for Legislative Reference Service, and \$37,960 for an index to State legislation. Government Printing Office: Prescribes the methods of payment for work done by said office for the executive departments. Prescribes the manner of submitting estimates of the executive departments for printing and binding in the 1943 Budget. Prohibits use of this appropriation to pay salaries of Government Printing Office employees detailed to executive departments unless such details are authorized by law. Provides that none of this appropriation shall be used for printing and binding the Yearbook of Agriculture. Authorizes discontinuance of annual or special reports, but requires the original copies to be filed in the department heads office for public inspection.



## INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON H. R. 6802

February 19, 1942	Hearings: House, H. R. 6802.
March 17, 1942	House Committee on Appropriations reported H. R. 6802. House Report 1905. Committee prints of the bill and report. Print of the bill as reported.
March 18, 1942	House debated H. R. 6802, and passed it with amendments.
March 19, 1942	H. R. 6802 was referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations. Print of the bill as referred.
March 20, 1942	Hearings: Senate, H. R. 6802.
April 2, 1942	Senate Committee reported H. R. 6802 with amendments. Senate Report 1237. Print of the bill as reported.
April 9, 1942	Amendment proposed by Senator Aiken to H. R. 6802.
April 13, 1942	H. R. 6802 was recommitted to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.
April 30, 1942	Senate Committee reported H. R. 6802 with amendments. Senate Report 1292. Print of the bill as reported.
May 11, 1942	H. R. 6802 was debated in the Senate and passed with amendments.  Senate Conferees appointed.  Print of the bill with the amendments of the Senate numbered.
May 12, 1942	House Conferees appointed.
June 2, 1942	House received the Conference Report. House Rept. 2195.
June 3, 1942	House agreed to the Conference Report.
June 4, 1942	Senate agreed to the Conference Report.
June 8, 1942	Approved. Public Law 600.









Nobody has much sense but me. [This is a portrayal through satire.] But I deny that I am "me."

#### SAVING TIRES AND PROVIDING ADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Speaker, recently at Pontiac, Mich., county seat of Oakland County, which comprises two-thirds of the Seventeenth Congressional District of Michigan, which I have the honor to represent, has been selected as a test city in which a staggered program is to be conducted to provide adequate transportation, save motor cars and tires.

Some of the points of the experiment have been given wide publicity throughout the country, and I include some of the salient provisions of the plan as carried in the public press.

First. The changing of work shifts in plants at opposite ends of the city to provide maximum use of crosstown transportation.

Second. Staggering of opening times of schools to relieve traffic congestion to avoid students and workers using traffic facilities at the same time.

Third. The opening of business establishments 1 hour later.

Fourth. Special inducements to shoppers to use transportation when not in use by industrial workers and school children.

Pontiac, Mich., is a dynamic, fast-growing city of 70,000 population. It is part of the automobile capital of the world, which contains some of the greatest automobile factories in Michigan. These great plants are now producing essential materials for the defense of the Nation, with labor and capital cooperating. It is an ideal city for testing this new plan for economizing in transportation and saving rubber and automobiles, both vitally necessary in winning the war.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein a radio broadcast.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. STEFAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein excerpts from a letter from the Secretary of Commerce.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include

therein a brief statement made by the Assistant Secretary of War before the Committee on Rules this morning.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. PAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein some newspaper editorials.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the Commissioner from Puerto Rico?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

#### PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. ELIOT of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein an editorial.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

[Mr. ELIOT of Massachusetts addressed the House. His remarks appear in the Appendix of today's RECORD.]

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. VAN ZANDT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein a letter from Maj. Gen. William C. Rivers.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

(Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin and Mr. PATRICK asked and were given permission to extend their own remarks in the RECORD.)

#### PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. PATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that after the legislative program of today and following any previous special order, I may be allowed to address the House for 10 minutes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

#### LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. O'NEAL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill (H. R. 6802, Rept. No. 1905) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, which was read a first and second time, and with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered printed.

Mr. TABER reserved all points of order on the bill.

#### TREASONABLE PUBLICATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, on yesterday I pointed out that because of the benign policy adopted by the Attorney General toward treasonable publications in this country, the mails are being flooded with this type of filth.

I quote from a paragraph in a periodical published by the notorious William D. Pelley, dated February 20:

Britain is cracking up before our eyes. If Churchill falls, the fall of Franklin is not far behind. Then we Christian people are going to be heard. This situation is going to work out to our advantage within the next 6 months to a year, and you are going to realize that the Christian constitutional forces within this Republic are ready to go places.

Mr. Speaker, I reiterate that while our boys are dying treason should be suppressed.

[Here the gavel fell.]

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. GEHRMANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD and to include therein some remarks made by Mr. Crowley, chairman of the board of directors on the St. Lawrence seaway.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

#### WASTE OF ELECTRICITY

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Speaker, on March 13, I spoke on the subject of the terrific waste of electricity, and the proposal of the Coordinator to ration electrical current in the future. In those remarks I especially referred to the floodlights about the Public Health Service Building on Constitution Avenue, which are burned to capacity throughout the nights, and they are so continued to this very day. This speech brought a letter to me from Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General, in which he stated to me the following:

The Public Health Service Building on Constitution Avenue has been turned over to the Inter-Allied High Command.

Mr. Speaker, it is of interest for the Members to know, and for the country to know, that the Inter-Allied High Command occupies that building, and burns electricity throughout each night therein, and continues to burn the floodlights surrounding the building each night. Those lights should not be burned throughout each night, and the floodlights should not be permitted to be



burned each night. This waste of electrical current, and the waste which we observe here nightly, should be entirely eliminated. This is merely another example of waste, and this waste will, no doubt, cause restrictions to be placed upon the people of this Nation and result in greater sacrifices on the part of our people in this all-out war effort. We have but one duty today, and that is to win this war. We cannot win it by countenancing waste. We will win it by the universal sacrifice of our people, and this sacrifice must be extended to every agency of our Government, including the Inter-Allied High Command which now occupies the Public Health Service Building on Constitution Avenue.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Record and to include therein an editorial from the Shreveport Times entitled "We're Not Spectators."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. ELLIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in two respects: In one to include an editorial and in the other to include a resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

[The matters referred to appear in the Appendix.]

#### SHORTAGE OF RUBBER

Mr. BRADLEY of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute and to extend my remarks in the Record and to include therein certain excerpts from a letter from a constituent.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

[Mr. BRADLEY of Michigan addressed the House. His remarks appear in the Appendix of today's Record.]

Mr. EDWIN ARTHUR HALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Record and to include a resolution adopted by the Shenango Board of Supervisors.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. BECKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Record.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. RANKIN of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Record and in-

clude therein one of the most far-reaching decisions that has been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in 100 years, so far as the economic welfare of the American people is concerned.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object, although I shall not do so. How long is that decision by the Supreme Court?

Mr. RANKIN of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I believe it is long enough to convert the gentleman from Pennsylvania—yes; just long enough. It consists of two or three opinions.

Mr. RICH. I call attention to the fact that there are 45 pages in the Record this morning of extension of remarks. That is one of our extravagances.

Mr. RANKIN of Mississippi. If this decision is followed and enforced it will save the people of Pennsylvania seventy-five to one hundred million dollars a year on their light and power bills alone. It will squeeze the water out of the utilities and enable the users of gas and electricity to get justice.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Mississippi is always talking about the people of Pennsylvania and at the same time he is doing all he can to compel them to put the burden of taxation on their backs.

Mr. RANKIN of Mississippi. This takes burdens off their backs.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

#### SLOW-DOWNS AND STRIKES

Mr. RANKIN of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. RANKIN of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, we learn this morning that General MacArthur has been transferred to Australia, where the battle for the white man's civilization is being fought. If we should lose that fight, the Japs would outrage the white people of Australia in ways that would shock the imps of hades.

I again call upon the Senate of the United States to pass the bill which we passed here on December 3 to put a stop to this slow-down on the part of labor and industry and guarantee to those boys who are fighting and dying in this war that we are going to supply them with the sinews of war at all costs. If the Senate will send that bill back here properly amended, we can adopt those amendments and stop the trouble of which the Americans now complain. That would be the greatest encouragement we could give to the fathers and mothers whose sons are fighting our battles in this war, as well as to the boys themselves.

#### THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is the day upon which the Private Calendar is due to be called. The Chair does not see any of the Members here who look after it.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that official objectors are not here, I think it would be a grave mistake to call the calendar, and if the Chair will recognize me for that purpose, I ask unanimous consent that the call of the Private Calendar be dispensed with.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the objectors on our side are here.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires very much to have this calendar called today. The Chair has just been informed that some of them will be here within 5 minutes, and in that event a 1-minute talk might relieve the situation.

[Mr. DICKSTEIN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I happen to have the distinction of being a woolen manufacturer, and the statements made by my colleague from New York [Mr. DICKSTEIN] are absolutely wrong.

We are doing everything we can to aid and assist in the operation of our plants and manufacture clothing for the Government to clothe the soldiers and defense plants. The gentleman from New York [Mr. DICKSTEIN] would have us believe that we are not doing the things that civilians would like to have done. That is so. We have a board down here, Office of Production Management, that tells us just what we can do, and how we can and must do it. We are restricted to using 10 percent of the wool in the next 3 months for civilian needs that we used on the average during the first 6 months of last year. It is impossible for the manufacturers of woolen goods to furnish the civilian population of this country merchandise when we are at war and regulated so we must manufacture clothing for the Army and defense workers. That is the thing we must do, it is the thing we have got to do whether we like it or whether the civilians like it. We would like to take care of civilians as well as the Army and the wool manufacturers will do what they can to take care of all the people to the limit of their ability and capacity. There is not machinery enough. We are under restrictions of the Government. We cannot do all the public would like. We cannot furnish sugar or automobile tires.

[Here the gavel fell.]

#### LABOR LEGISLATION

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, in view of the statement a few minutes ago, I am very sorry that I was not on my toes this morning on this 1-minute business. Yesterday was the day for confessions and repentance, and many a brother hit the sawdust trail down to the well of the House and told us of the demands his constituents were making. Many then seemed disposed to meet those demands



**NOTICE.**—This report is given out subject to release when consideration of the bill which it accompanies has been completed by the whole committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

77TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT  
2d Session } No. 405

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943

MARCH —, 1942.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. O'NEAL, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. —]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year 1943:

#### SCOPE OF THE BILL

The bill embraces regular annual appropriations for the Senate and House of Representatives and those joint services and activities which have heretofore, by law or custom, been considered as a part of the legislative establishment.

The activities of the Government for which appropriations are made in the accompanying bill are as follows:

- (1) The Senate.
- (2) The House of Representatives.
- (3) The Capitol Police.
- (4) The Joint Committee on Printing.
- (5) The Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.
- (6) The Offices of Legislative Counsel.
- (7) The Architect of the Capitol.
- (8) The Botanic Garden.
- (9) The Library of Congress.
- (10) The Government Printing Office.

## APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

The Budget estimates upon which this bill is based were transmitted in the Budget for the fiscal year 1943 and will be found on pages 3 to 26, inclusive, amounting to \$27,726,648. This sum has been augmented by supplemental estimates transmitted in House Documents Nos. 608, 626, and 637, aggregating \$1,124,170, bringing the total estimates considered to \$28,850,818. The duty of the President in transmitting the estimates of the legislative branch is purely a ministerial function. Under the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, the estimates of appropriations of the legislative branch are required to be included in the Budget without revision.

A detailed tabulation will be found at the end of this report, showing for each appropriation item in the bill the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1942, the Budget estimate for the fiscal year 1943, and the amount recommended in the bill for 1943.

The total of the 1943 Budget estimates is \$28,850,818.

The total of the 1942 appropriations is \$29,389,124.

The amount recommended in the bill is \$27,581,866.

The total of the bill is—

\$1,807,258 less than the 1942 appropriations.

\$1,268,952 less than the Budget estimates.

The bill as presented is reduced to a pure maintenance-and-operation basis. All items of new construction or improvement have been eliminated except such as relate to operation of the power plant or to the protection of existing structures from deterioration.

The total of the bill is \$27,581,866. Not all of this amount represents appropriations on account of the Congress. The sum includes \$3,000,000 of working capital for the Government Printing Office to enable that institution to finance printing in advance for all Federal agencies and is returnable to the Treasury intact within 6 months after the close of the fiscal year. With the exception of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress, all of the appropriations for maintenance of that important institution are devoted to what is now a "National Library" even though it started as an arm of Congress and continues in that juxtaposition. The appropriations which are not purely and wholly items for Congress and which are deductible in arriving at the total for Congress are as follows:

Total amount appropriated by the bill.....	\$27, 581, 866
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## Deductible items:

Library of Congress (exclusive of amount for Legislative Reference Service).....	3, 787, 662
Government Printing Office:	
Printing and binding the Federal Register.....	220, 000
Working capital to finance Federal agency printing.....	3, 000, 000
Office of Superintendent of Documents.....	1, 162, 510
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8, 170, 172</b>
<b>Net appropriations chargeable to Congress.....</b>	<b>19, 411, 694</b>

The total of \$19,411,694 includes all salaries of Senators and Representatives, their secretaries and clerks, other employees of both Houses, the maintenance, repair, and operation of the Capitol Buildings, including the power plant (supplying light, heat, and power), the policing of the buildings and grounds, and the maintenance of the

grounds and the roadways therein. The foregoing sum does not include the amount for the handling and transportation of franked mail by Members of Congress which is paid from postal appropriations. The amount assigned in the fiscal year 1941 for the cost of franked mail is \$804,440.61. Using this figure as a guide for fiscal year 1943, the total appropriations for the Congress on the basis of the accompanying bill, and allowing for some small deficiency items which may arise, would not exceed \$20,500,000. The relationship of this sum to total estimated nondefense expenditures for the entire Government in the next fiscal year is approximately one-third of 1 percent.

*Summary of the bill*

	1942 appropriations	Budget estimates for 1943	Amount recommended in bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with estimates
Senate.....	\$3,959,904	\$3,929,404	\$3,929,404	—\$30,500	-----
House of Representatives.....	9,550,318	9,256,618	9,235,103	—315,215	—\$21,515
Capitol Police.....	165,080	165,080	165,080	-----	-----
Joint Committee on Printing.....	11,860	11,860	11,860	-----	-----
Legislative Council.....	82,050	82,000	80,550	—1,500	—1,450
Miscellaneous.....	14,000	4,000	4,000	—10,000	-----
Architect of the Capitol.....	2,429,158	2,569,102	2,115,597	—313,561	—453,505
Botanic Garden.....	105,237	106,557	106,557	+1,320	-----
Library of Congress.....	3,951,467	4,153,687	3,786,205	—165,262	—367,482
Government Printing Office.....	9,120,050	8,572,510	8,147,510	—972,540	—425,000
Total.....	29,389,124	28,850,818	27,581,866	—1,807,258	—1,268,952

UNITED STATES SENATE

The amount recommended for the Senate is \$3,929,404, which is the amount of the Budget estimates and \$30,500 less than the 1942 appropriations. All items under the Senate are appropriated in the amount of the current appropriation or the Budget estimate, whichever is the lower figure, leaving any estimated increases for 1943 for determination by that body in accordance with the custom of comity which has heretofore prevailed between the two Houses.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The total proposed for the House is \$9,235,103, which is \$315,215 less than the 1942 appropriations and \$21,515 less than the Budget estimates. No new employments are provided and no increases in salary are recommended. Three positions carried for fiscal 1942 by House resolution or other House action are provided for the ensuing fiscal year in this bill and none of these is permanent in character as the acts or resolutions of authorization provide them on a contingency basis. A reduction of \$3,100 in the total amount available for the staff of the Committee on Appropriations is effected by abolishing certain statutory positions and permitting employment under a lump sum as the need arises.

The amount for miscellaneous items of the House is recommended at \$95,000, which is \$2,500 less than the current appropriation and \$10,000 less than the Budget estimate. A number of factors moti-

vated the committee in making these changes. The sum of \$30,000 is authorized and carried annually to be paid over to the Architect of the Capitol in connection with the operations of the House restaurant and the House Office Buildings cafeteria. The Architect has made an excellent record in the management of the restaurant. The deficit has been materially reduced and in the calendar year 1941 was approximately \$22,500 and while the cafeteria in the House Office Building has just started operation the committee feels a decrease of \$2,500 in the appropriation allocation may safely be made. The appropriation for miscellaneous items covers a wide range of services and supplies for the House. While many of these have increased in price, particularly the items of ice and laundry, the committee feels that these increases can be met by curtailments in other directions. For the current year an allocation of \$22,000 has been set up for purchase of typewriters. Typewriters are exchangeable after they have been in use for 3 years. The committee recommends a reduction in the typewriter allocation in the knowledge that new machines will be difficult to obtain, if at all, and that Members will cooperate in keeping in service as long as possible machines which are economically operable. Expenditures for typewriters in 7 months of this fiscal year total approximately one-third of the allocation, leaving a balance on February 1 of about \$14,000 which is available during the remaining 5 months. The amount allowed will be ample to provide all unavoidable replacements and to allow for an increase in the amount for repair to keep present machines serviceable.

The sum recommended for special and select committees is \$150,000 which is \$160,000 less than the sum required in the present fiscal year. The officers of the House disbursing these funds and the committee have no way of estimating the amount needed as allocations from this fund are made by resolution of the House from time to time. Thirteen special units are now in operation and the total expending authorizations for them since they started aggregate \$680,000 of which \$511,804.32 had been expended to the end of January, leaving expendable authorizations at that date of \$163,704.60. The Dies committee has recently been extended by the House and will require further expenditure authorizations. Based upon present and prospective commitments the committee feels that \$150,000 will be ample to carry such authorizations at least until the end of the Congress.

The committee has incorporated as section 6 of the bill a provision authorizing the disbursing clerk of the House to function as disbursing officer of the House in the event of a vacancy in the office of Clerk of the House or during the disability of a Clerk of the House. Under existing law the Clerk of the House is charged with the disbursement of the contingent fund of the House, Members' clerk hire, salaries of officers and employees of the House, and one-half of appropriations for certain joint activities of both Houses. There is some doubt as to whether under existing law authority exists for anyone to act as such disbursing officer in the event of a vacancy in the clerkship. Certainly great confusion and much delay would arise in such a contingency and in order to make appropriate provision the section places the duty upon the disbursing clerk, who is an employee in the Clerk's office selected by him, to carry on the accounting duties in the name of the Clerk until a new Clerk is elected and qualified. Provision is made for the disbursing clerk in such event to furnish



bond to the United States in the same amount as that required of the Clerk.

The present law authorizes each Member of the House to receive each fiscal year air-mail postage stamps to a value not to exceed \$50 for the mailing of official mail matter in the discharge of his duties. Many Members who live in adjacent States do not have occasion to use air mail as frequently as they use special delivery and some Members would like the privilege of using both on the same mailing. Consequently the committee recommends an amendment to the paragraph permitting the furnishing within the present limitation of both air-mail and special-delivery postage stamps as the Member may request.

#### ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The total provided for the Office of the Architect of the Capitol is \$2,115,597, which sum is \$313,561 less than the 1942 appropriations and \$453,505 less than the Budget estimates. In making provision for the maintenance, operation, and repair of the Capitol and the adjoining office buildings all items not essential to immediate preservation and repair of structures and machinery have been eliminated and the buildings placed on a strict maintenance basis. The committee feels that adequate provision is made to prevent deterioration even in the light of increased prices of materials.

Employees under the jurisdiction of the Architect's office come within the provisions of the Ramspeck Act and for this purpose a total of \$14,727 is allowed, appropriately distributed among the items affected. One new permanent position is allowed, elevator mechanic's helper, to assist with the maintenance and repair of elevators in the two House Office Buildings. New items of \$2,500 and \$5,000 for temporary employment are provided, respectively, for the House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant. The former is a nonrecurring biennial item to care for shifting of offices incident to the installation of a new Congress and the latter is to afford relief to employees of the Capitol Power Plant incident to the continuous session of Congress. The annual painting maintenance item and the plumbing renewal allocation for the Capitol Building, proper, are reduced, respectively, by \$7,500 and \$5,000. With Congress in session it is impossible to carry on full customary maintenance and the amounts granted should be sufficient.

An item of \$39,240 is recommended and made available immediately for reconstruction and repair of sanitary sewers in the west section of the Capitol Grounds. A survey has been made of these sewers under an appropriation made at the last session. The Department of Sanitary Engineering of the municipal government recommends the immediate repair. These sewers have been in existence for over 75 years and are either of brick arch or terra cotta pipe construction. They are of vital importance as they carry the entire discharge of sanitary water from the Capitol Building and the roof and storm water from the building, the terraces, and part of the west lawns. In view of the condition of the sewers and the possibility of complete failure at any time, the committee is justified in providing for the repair item.

The committee has provided for maintenance of the Senate Office Building in the amount of the base of the 1942 appropriation plus the

sum necessary under the Ramspeck Act leaving for determination by the Senate any other additions above the 1942 base. This action accords with the custom prevailing with reference to items affecting the other body.

The unexpended balance of approximately \$505,000 in the appropriation for replacement of the roofs of the Senate and House wings is continued available. Temporary reinforcements have been made in each chamber pending adjournment of Congress for sufficient length of time for the replacements to be made. The balance is continued available so that the work may be under consideration in the event of an opportunity to prosecute it. In this connection it is interesting to note that the amount of cast iron and scrap metal that would be removed from the present roof plus the steel in the present temporary supports exceeds the quantity of metal that would be required for the new roofs.

The committee has allowed \$782,281 for the Capitol power plant, a decrease of \$206,440 under the estimates and \$15,885 over the current appropriation. The reduction in the Budget estimate consists of \$3,540 in the amount for additional personnel, \$8,000 for equipment for extension of the coal storage, \$900 of the item for truck replacement, and \$194,000 for the installation of a cinder eliminator. After deducting 1942 nonrecurring items the amount recommended makes the following provision:

Increased amount for coal (due to increased prices and additional quantities)-----	\$47, 980
Increase in the amount for general repairs (due to increased prices and condition of plant)-----	15, 000
Rebuilding 4 trucks-----	1, 000
Repairs to river pump house screen (water intake)-----	5, 000
Set of spare pumps for refrigeration system-----	60, 000
Extension of coal storage capacity-----	4, 000
Temporary personnel-----	5, 000
Total-----	141, 210

The functioning of the Capitol Power Plant is vital to the buildings on Capitol Hill, supplying heat, light, refrigeration, and power to the Capitol and Senate and House Office Buildings, and steam and current to the Supreme Court Building, the Library of Congress Buildings, and the Botanic Garden, and steam to the Washington City Post Office and the Government Printing Office. The plant is old but has been kept in good operating condition and repair. As compared with a modern steam generating plant it is estimated to be about 10 percent deficient. The committee has carefully examined the additions recommended and finds them necessary to an efficient functioning of the plant, to provide reserve equipment against failures, to care for increased prices in materials, supplies, and equipment, and to provide adequate coal storage to guard against failure of coal supply. The plant is conscientiously and efficiently managed and the operating personnel has been under a continuous and severe strain due to the requirements of year-round sessions of Congress.

For salaries and expenses of mechanical and structural maintenance of the Library of Congress buildings a total \$150,937 is recommended. Aside from an item of \$2,250 for Ramspeck Act increases, the amount allowed represents a decrease of \$66,241 under current appropriations and \$195,822 under the estimates. Items of \$1,000

for additional lighting equipment and \$9,709 for repairs to the roof of the old building are included. The committee has eliminated an item of \$97,000 for a new book stack in the annex to accommodate volumes expected to be removed from stacks in the old building as a precaution against air raid destruction. The committee ascertained that the estimate of \$97,000, prepared some months ago, has now increased to an approximate figure of \$165,000 and without any assurance that material could be had or the work done for that sum. Accordingly it has been omitted and the Library will have to make provision for other protection or storage of the volumes. The sum of \$30,800 requested for installation of a fire alarm system in the old building has also been eliminated. A similar item was denied by the committee in connection with the 1942 bill.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The estimates for the Library were prepared and submitted in October 1941. They called for the addition of 166 new positions and a net increase in total funds of \$302,220. When the Librarian appeared before the committee he voluntarily suggested a revision of his estimates, in the light of the changed conditions, revising the number of new positions from 166 to 31 and the net increase from \$302,220 to \$19,098.

The total recommended by the committee is \$3,786,205, which sum is \$165,262 less than the 1942 appropriations and \$367,482 less than the original Budget estimates and \$84,360 less than the Librarian's revised estimates. Provision for 12 additional positions is made in lieu of the 166 in the original estimates and 31 in the revised estimates.

The committee commends the spirit of the Librarian in his attitude toward the functions of the Library in abnormal times. It is not a defense agency yet its operations have been influenced in a measurable degree by agencies of the Government engaged in national defense. The following excerpt from Mr. MacLeish's statement clearly epitomizes the situation:

I should like to say again what I have said before here, that the Library of Congress is not, in our opinion, a defense agency. But I should have to qualify that by saying that it is used as a source of research and as a library by practically every defense agency in the Government, and the result has been an enormously increased demand upon it; so heavy an increased demand, that we have increased our hours, not simply in order to keep in line with other agencies, but considerably before many of them did it, and solely in response to the demands upon us, to 44 hours a week from the previous 39.

I would like to say, parenthetically, ever since I came down here I have been looking for a good occasion to increase the hours of the Library of Congress, because the work there is considerably beyond a 39-hour week and a very large part of the staff has worked far beyond 39 and considerably beyond 44 hours.

The present situation, however, created a condition which had to be met in this way, and we have made that change.

We have also changed our activities, to meet the increased demands upon us, in certain other ways. We have established a 24-hour telephone-reference service for defense agencies. You can call up at any hour of the day or night and secure information and materials from the Library of Congress.

We have set up a 24-hour, round-the-clock air-raid watch for the protection of the buildings, a service that we feel obliged to maintain in the present uncertainty.

So that, although it is true that the Library of Congress is not specifically a defense agency, although it is a library, nevertheless it is under such extreme pressure from defense agencies that we have been obliged to take the steps I refer to.



Eliminating from consideration the nonrecurring items in the 1942 appropriations, the amount allowed for 1943 contains the following increases:

Increases necessitated by the Ramspeck Act.....	\$41, 915
Reallocations of positions by the Civil Service Commission.....	15, 930
New positions (12).....	22, 120
Equipment for the Manuscript Division.....	6, 673
Improving lighting equipment, reading room.....	1, 000
Uniforms for guards (biennial item).....	4, 200
Additional for telephone service.....	500

The 12 additional positions consist of a nurse for the emergency room at \$1,620, an assistant in the Law Library at \$1,620, 3 employees in the Division of Orientalia with salaries aggregating \$8,800, and 7 employees in the Processing Division with total salaries of \$10,080.

The additional nurse is provided to furnish adequate attention in the emergency room which is open over a period of 13 hours each day. One nurse is at present on duty. The total number of employees in both buildings of the Library is 1,600 and thousands of visitors are constantly passing through. In view of the long hours during which the buildings are open to the public each day and the extended working hours of a large part of the force the extra position is recommended.

The junior librarian assistant for the Law Library is allowed for the handling of the briefs and records of the circuit courts of appeals and other high courts of record which are not being indexed and arranged as received rendering them unusable until this service is performed.

The additional personnel for the Division of Orientalia relate to the section of the Middle East and southeastern Asia constituting a project for the development of Indic studies. Such a study has been initiated in the Library by a grant of funds from the American Council of Learned Societies. The Librarian advises that there has never been adequate attention given in this country, either in the Library of Congress or other public libraries, to the books, manuscripts, and other material published in any part of Asia except China. The war in the Pacific involving Thailand, Burma, India, the Malay Peninsula, the Dutch East Indies, etc., has brought numerous requests from Federal agencies (including the Army and Navy) for information. The collection is weak and can be strengthened and handled adequately only by personnel familiar with the languages and the literature. The committee feels that the project is justified not only in the interest of the present effort but also as preparation of information from these collections for use by Federal agencies and the public for the meeting of vital post-war problems in this area.

The Processing Division of the Library is the department which deals with all accessions of books, manuscripts, periodicals, etc., coming into the Library by copyright or other acquisition. It catalogs, classifies, indexes, etc., the material for search in the indexes and placement on the shelves for use. The Library receives approximately 50,000 serial (periodical) publications which are taken in through various divisions and for which no central record is maintained, resulting in the maintenance of duplicate records and loss of effort and efficiency in use of the material. The additional force is a 2-year nonrecurring expense to centralize these periodicals into a single central serial record which will result in ultimate savings



in cost, the elimination of arrearages, and a more efficient use of the material.

A request for \$21,020 for reclassification of salaries of guards has been eliminated. The proposal involved a change in the compensation rates which are fixed by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and are applicable to all branches of the Federal service. Pending legislation already reported from the appropriate committees deals with the subject matter and the proposal for a general change in basic law is not within the province of the Committee on Appropriations.

The committee has reduced the amount for purchase of books, etc., for general increase of the Library collections. The amount for 1942 is \$248,000 which included a special item of \$50,000 for acquisition of the Herndon collection of Lincoln papers. The basic amount of \$198,000 has been further reduced to \$173,000. This sum will permit keeping up all continuations and sets, the micro-filming and recording of important material and leave \$60,000 for new acquisitions.

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

The total recommended under the Government Printing Office is \$8,147,510, which is \$972,540 under 1942 appropriations and \$425,000 under Budget estimates. Included in the sum of \$8,147,510 is the sum of \$3,000,000 for working capital to enable the Public Printer to finance Federal agency printing and binding pending payment by such agencies of bills based on delivered work; this sum is returnable to the Treasury intact within 6 months after the close of the fiscal year. An analysis of the components of the total compared with 1942 appropriations and Budget estimates is as follows:

Item	1942 appropriations	1943 estimates	Amount in the bill	Reduction under 1942 appropriation	Reduction under 1943 estimates
Working capital-----	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000		
Federal Register printing-----	220,000	250,000	220,000		—\$30,000
Congressional printing and bindings-----	4,565,000	4,145,000	3,765,000	—\$800,000	—380,000
Completion of Definitive Writings of George Washington-----	92,000			—92,000	
Office of Superintendent of Documents-----	1,243,050	1,177,510	1,162,510	—80,540	—15,000
Total-----	9,120,050	8,572,510	8,147,510	—972,540	—425,000

The Government Printing Office is charged with the procurement of all printing and binding for the Government service, either by production in the Government plant or by contract on the outside, with such exceptions for branch Federal agency plants as may have been permitted by the Joint Committee on Printing. Appropriations for such printing and binding, with the exception of those for Congress and the Federal Register (carried in this bill), are supplied to Federal agencies through the annual appropriation bills and payment is made to the Public Printer by the procuring agency by transfer of funds upon rendition of bills by the Public Printer.

The following table shows the expenditures on work handled through the Government Printing Office for the fiscal years 1939, 1940, and 1941, and the first six months of the fiscal year 1942:

Expenditures:

Fiscal year 1939.....	\$18, 238, 045. 10
Fiscal year 1940.....	20, 150, 203. 72
Fiscal year 1941.....	28, 593, 638. 71
Fiscal year 1942 (first 6 months).....	15, 864, 603. 65

The committee has included in the hearings (pp. 200-202) a comparative statement showing for the fiscal years 1939 to 1941, and for the first 6 months of the fiscal year 1942, the expenditures by departments and agencies. An examination of this table will indicate that the increase is due to two factors; namely, higher unit costs of production and increased quantities required by defense agencies and agencies whose functions supplement the national defense effort.

It has been necessary for the Public Printer, in order to meet the demands for printing for defense agencies, to enter into contracts with commercial concerns throughout the United States. Some 1,900 contracts have been made during the past 14 months with 265 commercial printing firms located in more than 60 cities and involving a printing value of \$4,267,138. These contracts were all let by competitive bids. The Public Printer estimates that this volume of contract printing may reach a figure of \$10,000,000 in the coming year. The Public Printer sent out questionnaires to some 3,500 printing houses in the country to ascertain their capacity for production both as to equipment and force and every effort is being made to obtain as much competition and as wide a geographical distribution as possible consistent with the type of job to be performed and the time factor involved. The committee desires to call attention to the very illuminating statement by the Public Printer in this respect, together with his statement of some of the typical jobs of major importance that have been undertaken and particularly that with respect to the printing in connection with sugar rationing.

The amount recommended in the bill for the Federal Register is \$220,000, which is \$30,000 less than the Budget estimate. This additional sum was requested for printing the supplement of the code of Federal regulations which the committee feels may be postponed at this time.

The allocation for printing and binding for Congress is \$3,765,000, a reduction of \$800,000 under the 1942 appropriation and \$380,000 under the Budget estimate. The committee desires to call attention to the tentative allocation of the Budget estimate submitted by the Public Printer and found on page 177 of the hearings. In connection

with these figures it should be remembered that previous printing and binding for Congress has normally covered a session of 6 or 7 months while the figures for fiscal 1942 and 1943 encompass a continuous session and are also on a higher unit cost of production basis due to increased prices of materials.

The committee desires to direct attention to items in the estimate in which economies may be effected by close cooperation of everyone involved. The estimated cost of the Congressional Record is \$1,000,000 and of printing hearings is \$1,000,000. Other items entering into the categories of costs are also susceptible of curtailment by a concentration of effort in that direction by all concerned. The committee has eliminated a total of \$250,000 from the aggregate amount in the hope that such a sum may be saved. It is not the committee's function to advise either the House, the Senate, or other committees, as to how to transact their business with respect to printing needs. It does feel that it may with the greatest propriety appeal for a unified effort to bring about curtailments in directions that will be in the interest of the public welfare at this particular time. The committee itself has made an effort, commencing with this session, to reduce the volume of its hearings and the amount of inserted material; on the basis of the regular bills and the usual deficiency bills the total of printed pages of its hearings so far this session is more than 25 percent under the similar total for the same bills at the last session. The cost of all committee hearings can be greatly curtailed by the elimination of much nonessential inserted tabular matter. The cost of tabular matter averages not less than four times per page the cost of printing nontabular matter. Much of the printed material under congressional printing and binding arises from statutory commitments and directions which must be followed by the Public Printer until there is a change of law or directing action by the Joint Committee on Printing.

The committee has eliminated a specific sum of \$130,000 for printing and binding the Yearbook of Agriculture. The statutory requirement for such printing covers a total of 500,000 copies annually of which 360,000 are assigned for distribution by the House, 110,000 by the Senate, and 30,000 are assigned to the Department of Agriculture. The latter quota is chargeable to departmental appropriations. Under previous action of the Joint Committee on Printing these quotas were reduced approximately one-half so that in the fiscal year 1941, the total number printed from congressional funds was 233,500 at a cost of \$118,014.50 and the number from Department of Agriculture funds was 15,000 at a cost of \$16,913.36, a total of 248,500 and an aggregate cost of \$134,927.86. The 1941 Yearbook was dedicated to subject matters of agriculture under the title "Climate and Man." For the past 6 years the Yearbook has been prepared and published "in a series designed as a set of reference volumes for modern farmers dealing with all the important aspects of present-day agriculture in the United States." Six in the series have been published under titles as follows:

- 1936. Better Plants and Animals (pt. I).
- 1937. Better Plants and Animals (pt. II).
- 1938. Soils and Men.
- 1939. Food and Life.
- 1940. Farmers in a Changing World.
- 1941. Climate and Man.

The committee does not deprecate the value of the information so furnished nor its importance to agriculture. It does feel that postponement of further publications in the series is advisable and for that reason has eliminated the money and inserted a limitation.

The committee feels that considerable savings could be made by a systematic and careful examination of the numerous statutory requirements for the printing of certain documents and reports now required by law. The Yearbook is a conspicuous example. Many publications of executive agencies undoubtedly are in the same category. A cooperative study of the situation by the legislative and the executive branches would be a beneficial service at this time.

The amount carried for salaries for the Office of Superintendent of Documents is \$817,510, an increase of \$4,460 on account of advances under the Ramspeck Act. The committee has eliminated from the estimate the sum of \$15,000 for additional personnel. A considerable amount of overtime work is required which the committee feels may be obviated to a large extent by the arrangement of work on a shift basis. This proposal is being studied and if effectuated will do away not only with the necessity of the additional amount but should produce other economies.

The committee desires to commend the "Board of Directors of the Government Printing Office" (the Joint Committee on Printing), the Public Printer, and their respective staffs and organizations, for the expedition and efficiency attending the management of the Government Printing Office and the procurement of Government printing in commercial channels. The printing requirements for the war agencies and the agencies supplementing them are extensive and urgent. It is fortunate, indeed, that the Public Printer in this critical period is a man of long and successful experience in commercial printing fortified with sound judgment, vision, and a patriotic zeal for protecting the interest of the United States. He has the loyal support and confidence of his personnel and the Government Printing Office is an outstanding example of an agency "clicking" in carrying on its war-assignment load.

#### LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

##### On page 41:

*Provided, That any appropriations under the control of the Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not exceed the sum of \$100.*

##### On page 45:

*:Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding Part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture).*

##### On page 50:

*SEC. 6. That hereafter in case of the death, resignation, separation from office, or disability of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the accounts of such Clerk may be continued and payments made in his name by the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives for a period extending not beyond the quarterly period during which a new Clerk of the House of Representatives shall have been elected and qualified. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled in the General Accounting Office, and the checks signed in the name of the former Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be honored by the Treasurer of the United States, in the same manner*



*as if such former Clerk had continued in office. The former Clerk, his estate, or the sureties on his official bond, shall not be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of such disbursing clerk acting in the name or in the place of such former Clerk under this section, but such disbursing clerk and his sureties shall be responsible therefor under their bond. The bond for the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives shall be in the same amount as the bond required of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, require such disbursing clerk to renew his bond to the United States.*

## COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 2A, RULE VIII

## PROPOSED PROVISION

## EXISTING LAW

(Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32))

SEC. 4. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is specifically appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position specifically appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, specifically appropriated for herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto; and the authority for any position specifically established by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for herein shall cease to exist.

*The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish air mail postage stamps each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, is hereby amended, effective July 1, 1942, to read as follows:*

"Hereafter the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request by such person, United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps in an amount not exceeding \$50 for the mailing of postal matter arising in connection with his or her official business."

\* \* \* the following positions and annual (except where specified otherwise) rates of compensation are hereby established:

(Provision in the 1942 Legislative Appropriation Act is the same as the proposed provision except for matter in *italic type*.)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1942, THE ESTIMATES FOR 1943, THE AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE ACCOMPANYING BILL FOR 1943, AND THE INCREASE OR DECREASE PROPOSED BY THE BILL COMPARED WITH THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1942 AND THE ESTIMATES FOR 1943

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-) bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-) bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
SENATE					
Senators:					
Salaries of	\$960, 000	\$960, 000	\$960, 000		
Mileage of	51, 000	51, 000	51, 000		
Beneficiary of deceased Senators	30, 000				
Vice President's office, salaries	11, 460	11, 460	11, 460		
Chaplain	1, 680	1, 680	1, 680		
Secretary's office, salaries	146, 640	146, 640	146, 640		
Document room, salaries	19, 220	19, 220	19, 220		
Committees, salaries of employees	506, 440	506, 440	506, 440	500	
Senators' clerks, etc	1, 111, 800	1, 111, 800	1, 111, 800		
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, office of:					
Salaries	271, 444	271, 444	271, 444		
Senate Office Building police force	53, 880	53, 880	53, 880		
				---\$30, 000	

*Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1942, the estimates for 1943, the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1943, and the increase or decrease proposed by the bill compared with the appropriations for 1942 and the estimates for 1943—Continued*

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-) bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-) bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
SENATE—continued					
Post office, salaries	\$56,460	\$56,460	\$56,460	-----	-----
Folding room, salaries	28,560	28,560	28,560	-----	-----
Contingent expenses:					
Automobile for Vice President, maintenance	4,000	4,000	4,000	-----	-----
Reporting debates	66,340	66,340	66,340	-----	-----
Furniture:					
Purchase and materials for repair	8,000	8,000	8,000	-----	-----
Labor for repairing	2,000	2,000	2,000	-----	-----
Injuries and investigations	150,000	150,000	150,000	-----	-----
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation	30,000	30,000	30,000	-----	-----
Folding speeches:					
Labor for	18,000	18,000	18,000	-----	-----
Material for	1,500	1,500	1,500	-----	-----



Fuel, oil, etc.	2, 000	2, 000	2, 000
Repairs and equipment, Senate kitchens	35, 000	35, 000	35, 000
Motor vehicles for the mails	8, 760	8, 760	8, 760
Miscellaneous items	350, 000	350, 000	350, 000
Packing boxes	970	970	970
Air mail postage	4, 850	4, 850	4, 850
Postage for officers of the Senate	500	500	500
Stationery	26, 900	26, 900	26, 900
Rent of warehouse for documents	2, 000	2, 000	2, 000
Total, Senate	3, 959, 904	3, 929, 404	—\$30, 500
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
Members and Delegates:			
Salaries	4, 385, 000	4, 385, 000	
Mileage	171, 000	171, 000	
Beneficiaries of deceased Members	50, 000		—50, 000
Speaker's office, salaries	13, 500	13, 500	
Speaker's table	15, 400	15, 400	
Chaplain	1, 680	1, 680	
Clerk's office, salaries	174, 940	178, 540	+ 3, 600
Committees, annual employees	335, 000	337, 800	334, 700
			—\$3, 100

*Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1942, the estimates for 1943, the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1943, and the increase or decrease proposed by the bill compared with the appropriations for 1942 and the estimates for 1943—Continued*

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—con.					
Sergeant at Arms, office of, salaries-----	\$39, 100	\$39, 100	\$39, 100	-----	-----
House Office Building police force-----	63, 480	63, 480	63, 480	-----	-----
Doorkeepers' office, salaries-----	269, 508	269, 508	269, 508	-----	-----
Special and minority employees-----	54, 760	59, 260	59, 260	+\$4, 500	-----
Post Office:					
Salaries-----	84, 680	84, 680	84, 680	-----	-----
Mail-carrying vehicles-----	2, 500	2, 500	2, 200	---300	---\$300
Official reporters-----	63, 000	63, 000	63, 000	-----	-----
Committee stenographers-----	43, 360	43, 360	43, 360	-----	-----
Members and Delegates, clerk hire for-----	2, 847, 000	2, 847, 000	2, 847, 000	-----	-----
Contingent expenses:					
Furniture and repairs to furniture-----	68, 000	45, 000	45, 000	---23, 000	-----
Packing boxes-----	3, 000	4, 000	3, 500	+500	---500
Miscellaneous items-----	97, 500	105, 000	95, 000	---2, 500	---10, 000

Reporting hearings-----	40,000	30,000	30,000	-10,000	-----
Special committees-----	310,000	150,000	150,000	-160,000	-----
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation-----	30,000	30,000	30,000	-----	-----
Telegraph and telephone-----	130,000	150,000	140,000	+10,000	-10,000
Stationery-----	180,200	92,600	92,600	-87,600	-----
Medical supplies, etc-----	5,860	5,860	8,245	+2,385	+2,385
Air mail and special delivery postage-----	21,900	21,900	21,900	-----	-----
Postage for officers-----	950	950	950	-----	-----
Folding speeches-----	30,000	30,000	30,000	-----	-----
Editing of Code-----	8,000	8,000	8,000	-----	-----
Services, various compilations-----	4,500	4,500	4,500	-----	-----
Speaker's automobile-----	4,000	4,000	4,000	-----	-----
Speaker's portrait-----	2,500	-----	-----	-2,500	-----
Total, House of Representatives-----	9,550,318	9,256,618	9,235,103	-315,215	-21,515
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries-----	100,680	100,680	100,680	-----	-----
Purchase of uniforms, etc-----	9,400	9,400	9,400	-----	-----
Additional protection-----	55,000	55,000	55,000	-----	-----
Total, Capitol Police-----	165,080	165,080	165,080	-----	-----

*Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1942, the estimates for 1943, the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1943, and the increase or decrease proposed by the bill compared with the appropriations for 1942 and the estimates for 1943—Continued*

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING					
Salaries-----	\$11, 860	\$11, 860	\$11, 860		
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL					
Salaries and expenses-----	82, 050	82, 000	80, 550	-\$1, 500	-\$1, 450
MISCELLANEOUS					
Statement of appropriations-----	4, 000	4, 000	4, 000		
Joint Committee on Federal Expenditures-----	10, 000			-10, 000	
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Architect's Office, salaries-----	60, 278	64, 065	63, 665	+ 3, 387	- 400
Capitol Building, repairs, etc-----	324, 791	302, 521	288, 341	- 36, 450	-14, 180
Protection of valued documents-----	25, 000			-25, 000	
Capitol grounds, care and improvement-----	114, 336	147, 566	147, 566	+ 33, 230	
Legislative garages, etc-----	12, 030	12, 210	12, 210	+ 180	
Subway transportation, Senate-----	2, 000	2, 000	2, 000		
Senate Office Building: Maintenance, etc-----	372, 199	303, 500	276, 837	-95, 362	-26, 663

House Office Buildings: Maintenance, etc.	534, 200	401, 760	391, 760	-142, 440	-10, 000
Capitol power plant: Lighting Capitol, etc.	766, 396	988, 721	782, 281	+15, 885	-206, 440
Senate Folding Room, repairs.	3, 000			-3, 000	
Library Buildings and grounds:					
Salaries	91, 320	93, 570	93, 570	+2, 250	
Sunday opening	6, 768	6, 768	6, 768		
Repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc.	76, 840	215, 621	50, 599	-26, 241	-165, 022
Fire hazard elimination	40, 000	30, 800		-40, 000	-30, 800
Total, Architect of the Capitol	2, 429, 158	2, 569, 102	2, 115, 597	-313, 561	-453, 505
BOTANIC GARDEN					
Salaries	82, 112	83, 432	83, 432	+1, 320	
Repairs and improvements	23, 125	23, 125	23, 125		
Total, Botanic Garden	105, 237	106, 557	106, 557	+1, 320	
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries	1, 327, 835	1, 582, 155	1, 422, 935	+95, 100	-159, 220
Copyright Office, salaries	289, 740	292, 920	292, 920	+3, 180	
Legislative Reference Service	131, 220	<sup>2</sup> 180, 940	149, 480	+18, 260	-31, 460
Card indexes, distribution of	254, 375	219, 510	209, 910	-44, 465	-9, 600
Index to State legislation	39, 785	<sup>3</sup> 37, 960	37, 960	-1, 825	

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$33,240 in H. Doc. 626.<sup>2</sup> Includes \$15,330 in H. Doc. 608.<sup>3</sup> Includes \$600 in H. Doc. 608.

*Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1942, the estimates for 1943, the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1943, and the increase or decrease proposed by the bill compared with the appropriations for 1942 and the estimates for 1943—Continued*

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—continued					
Sunday opening-----	\$26, 018	\$26, 018	\$26, 018	-----	-----
Union Catalog-----	26, 645	73, 045	27, 065	+\$420	-\$45, 980
Increase of the Library-----	248, 000	198, 000	173, 000	-75, 000	-25, 000
Purchase of books for law library-----	90, 000	100, 000	90, 000	-----	-10, 000
Books of reference, Supreme Court-----	20, 000	20, 000	20, 000	-----	-----
Books for adult blind-----	350, 000	350, 270	350, 000	-----	-270
Printing and binding-----	360, 000	360, 000	360, 000	-----	-----
Catalog of title entries-----	45, 000	59, 600	45, 000	-----	-14, 600
Printing catalog cards-----	200, 000	200, 000	200, 000	-----	-----
Contingent expenses-----	19, 400	19, 400	19, 400	-----	-----
Furniture and equipment-----	64, 500	54, 673	28, 673	-35, 827	-26, 000
Photoduplication service-----	31, 230	28, 235	28, 235	- 2, 995	-----
Security of collections-----	130, 000	-----	-----	-130, 000	-----

Library Building:					
Salaries-----	272, 366	317, 896	275, 556	+ 3, 190	- 42, 340
Sunday opening, extra services-----	11, 353	13, 365	11, 353	-----	- 2, 012
Contingent expenses-----	13, 500	19, 200	18, 200	+ 4, 700	- 1, 000
Trust Fund Board, expenses-----	500	500	500	-----	-----
Total, Library of Congress-----	3, 951, 467	4, 153, 687	3, 786, 205	- 165, 262	- 367, 482
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Office of the Public Printer:					
Salaries, printing and binding for Congress, and working capital-----	7, 877, 000	4 7, 395, 000	6, 985, 000	- 892, 000	- 410, 000
Superintendent of Documents:					
Salaries-----	813, 050	832, 510	817, 510	+ 4, 460	- 15, 000
Furniture and fixtures, etc-----	430, 000	345, 000	345, 000	- 85, 000	-----
Total, Government Printing Office-----	9, 120, 050	8, 572, 510	8, 147, 510	- 972, 540	- 425, 000
Grand total-----	29, 389, 124	28, 850, 818	27, 581, 866	- 1, 807, 258	- 1, 268, 952

\* Includes \$1,075,000 H. Doc. 637.

○





**NOTICE:** This bill is given out subject to release when consideration of it has been completed by the Whole Committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

Union Calendar No.

77<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

**H. R.**

[Report No. 1815]

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 17, 1942

Mr. O'NEAL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill: which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

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**A BILL**

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money  
4       in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legis-  
5       lative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending  
6       June 30, 1943, namely:

J. 69459—1

1

## SENATE

2

## SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

3

For compensation of Senators, \$960,000.

4

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of

5

Senators, \$51,000.

6

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and

7

others:

8

## OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

9

Salaries: For clerical assistance to the Vice President,

10

at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$11,460.

11

## CHAPLAIN

12

Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,680.

13

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

14

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensa-

15

tion as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of con-

16

tingent fund of the Senate, \$8,000; Chief Clerk, who shall

17

perform the duties of reading clerk, \$5,500 and \$1,500 ad-

18

ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-

19

bent; financial clerk, \$5,000 and \$1,000 additional so long

20

as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant

21

financial clerk, \$4,500; Parliamentarian, \$5,000 and \$1,500

22

additional so long as the position is held by the present

23

incumbent; Journal Clerk, \$4,000; principal clerk, \$4,000;

24

legislative clerk, \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the

25

position is held by the present incumbent; enrolling clerk,

1 \$4,000; printing clerk, \$3,540 and \$460 additional so long  
 2 as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief book-  
 3 keeper, \$3,600; librarian, \$3,600; executive clerk, \$3,180;  
 4 first assistant librarian, \$3,120; keeper of stationery, \$3,320;  
 5 clerks—one at \$3,600, one at \$3,360, one at \$3,180, three  
 6 at \$2,880 each, three at \$2,640 each, clerk in Disbursing  
 7 Office, \$2,400, six at \$2,400 each, three at \$1,860 each,  
 8 three at \$1,740 each; special officer, \$2,460; assistants at  
 9 the press door—one at \$2,140, one at \$1,900; messenger,  
 10 \$1,260; laborers—one at \$1,740, one at \$1,620, five at  
 11 \$1,380 each, one in Secretary's office, \$1,680, one, \$1,560,  
 12 one, \$1,260; in all, \$146,640.

#### 13 DOCUMENT ROOM

14 Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional  
 15 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 16 first assistant, \$2,640; second assistant, \$2,040; four assist-  
 17 ants, at \$2,040 each; skilled laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$19,220.

#### 18 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

19 Clerks and messengers to the following committees:  
 20 Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; as-  
 22 sistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Appropria-  
 23 tions—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the  
 24 position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$4,800; assistant clerk, \$3,900; three assistant clerks at

1 \$3,000 each; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; messenger,  
 2 \$1,800. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of  
 3 the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant  
 4 clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 5 \$1,800. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 6 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220.  
 7 Civil Service—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assist-  
 8 ant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Claims—clerk,  
 9 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two  
 10 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 11 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant  
 12 clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Confer-  
 13 ence Majority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 14 \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk,  
 15 \$2,220. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900;  
 16 assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each;  
 17 assistant clerk, \$2,220. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,900;  
 18 two assistant clerks at \$2,880 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 19 additional clerk, \$1,800; additional clerical assistance at rates  
 20 of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said com-  
 21 mittee, \$6,000. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 22 ant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 23 \$1,800. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 24 \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800.  
 25 Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,900;

1 assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional  
 2 clerk, \$1,800. Finance—clerk, \$4,200 and \$1,000 additional  
 3 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 4 special assistant to the committee, \$3,600; assistant clerk,  
 5 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,700; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two  
 6 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two experts (one for the  
 7 majority and one for the minority) at \$3,600 each; messen-  
 8 ger, \$1,800. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 9 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 10 additional clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,800. Immigration—  
 11 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 12 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Indian Affairs—clerk,  
 13 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$3,600 and \$1,400 additional so long  
 14 as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant  
 15 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 16 additional clerk, \$1,800. Interoceanic Canals—clerk,  
 17 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; ad-  
 18 ditional clerk, \$1,800. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 19 assistant clerk, \$3,600; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant  
 20 clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Irrigation  
 21 and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 22 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 23 Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two as-  
 24 sistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Li-  
 25 brary—clerk, \$3,900; two assistant clerks at \$2,400 each;



1 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Manufac-  
 2 tures—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk,  
 3 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Military Affairs—clerk,  
 4 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; as-  
 5 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 6 Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400;  
 7 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 8 Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; as-  
 9 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 10 Patents—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant  
 11 clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Pensions—clerk,  
 12 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; four assistant clerks at  
 13 \$2,220 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,900;  
 14 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,520; three assist-  
 15 ant clerks at \$2,220 each; additional clerk, \$1,800. Print-  
 16 ing—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 17 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Privileges and Elections—  
 18 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 19 additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Buildings and Grounds—  
 20 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 21 assistant clerk, \$2,000; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public  
 22 Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880;  
 23 assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 24 Rules—clerk, \$3,900 and \$200 toward the preparation bien-  
 25 nially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Commit-



tee on Rules; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Territories  
 and Insular Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two assistant clerks at  
 \$2,000 each; additional clerk, \$1,800; in all, \$506,440.

#### CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of  
 the committees specially provided for herein, as follows:  
 Seventy clerks at \$3,900 each; seventy assistant clerks at  
 \$2,400 each; and seventy assistant clerks at \$2,220 each;  
 such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and  
 assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is  
 chairman; seventy additional clerks at \$1,800 each, one  
 for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two  
 assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he  
 is chairman; messenger, \$1,800; in all, \$724,200.

Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

Twenty-eight additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum  
 each, one for each Senator from each State which has a  
 population of three million or more inhabitants, \$42,000.

Senators and chairmen of standing committees may re-  
 arrange or change the schedule of salaries and the number

1 of employees in their respective offices or committees: *Pro-*  
 2 *vided*, That such changes shall not increase the aggregate  
 3 of the salaries provided for such offices or committees by law  
 4 or Senate resolution: *Provided further*, That no salary shall  
 5 be fixed hereunder at a rate in excess of \$4,500 per annum  
 6 and no action shall be taken to reduce any salary which is  
 7 specifically fixed by law at a rate higher than \$4,500:  
 8 *Provided further*, That Senators and committee chairmen, on  
 9 or before the first day of the month in which such changes  
 10 are to become effective, shall certify in writing such changes  
 11 or rearrangements to the disbursing office which shall there-  
 12 after pay such employees in accord with such changed  
 13 schedule.

14 In all, clerical assistance to Senators, \$1,111,800.

15 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

16 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$8,000;  
 17 two secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minor-  
 18 ity), at \$5,400 each and \$1,500 additional each so long as  
 19 the respective positions are held by the present respective  
 20 incumbents; two assistant secretaries (one for the majority  
 21 and one for the minority), at \$4,320 each and \$480 addi-  
 22 tional each so long as the respective positions are held by  
 23 the present respective incumbents; Deputy Sergeant at Arms  
 24 and storekeeper, \$4,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as  
 25 the position is held by the present incumbent; clerks—one

1 \$3,000, one \$2,200, one \$2,100, one \$2,000, one \$1,800,  
 2 one to the secretary for the majority, \$2,280, one to the  
 3 secretary of the minority, \$2,280, one \$1,500; assistant door-  
 4 keeper, \$2,880; messengers—three (acting as assistant door-  
 5 keepers) at \$2,400 each; thirty (including four for minority)  
 6 at \$1,740 each; four at \$1,620 each; one at card door,  
 7 \$2,640, and \$240 additional so long as the position is held  
 8 by the present incumbent; clerk on Journal work for Con-  
 9 gressional Record to be selected by the Official Reporters,  
 10 \$3,360; upholsterer and locksmith, \$2,600; cabinetmaker,  
 11 \$2,040; three carpenters at \$2,040 each; janitor, \$2,400;  
 12 five skilled laborers, \$1,680 each; laborer in charge of private  
 13 passage, \$1,740; four female attendants in charge of ladies'  
 14 retiring rooms, at \$1,500 each; three female attendants in  
 15 charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at  
 16 \$1,500 each; attendant authorized by S. Res. 252, adopted  
 17 May 13, 1938, \$1,500; telephone operators—chief \$2,460  
 18 and \$280 additional so long as the position is held by the  
 19 present incumbent; fourteen at \$1,620 each; laborer in charge  
 20 of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,200; press  
 21 gallery—superintendent, \$3,660; assistant superintendent,  
 22 \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,920; messengers for  
 23 service to press correspondents—two at \$1,560 each, two  
 24 at \$1,440 each; laborers—three at \$1,380 each, thirty at  
 25 \$1,260 each, three at \$480 each; special employees—seven

1 at \$1,000 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber,  
 2 at the rate of \$4 per day each, during the session, \$15,204;  
 3 in all, \$271,444.

4 Police force for Senate Office Building under the Ser-  
 5 geant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; special officer, \$1,740;  
 6 three sergeants at \$1,680 each; twenty-eight privates at  
 7 \$1,620 each; in all, \$53,880.

#### 8 POST OFFICE

9 Salaries: Postmaster, \$3,600; assistant postmaster,  
 10 \$2,880; chief clerk, \$2,460; wagon master, \$2,280;  
 11 twenty-six mail carriers, at \$1,740 each; in all, \$56,460.

#### 12 FOLDING ROOM

13 Salaries: Foreman, \$2,460; assistant, \$2,160; clerk,  
 14 \$1,740; folders—chief, \$2,040, fourteen at \$1,440 each; in  
 15 all, \$28,560.

#### 16 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

17 Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange,  
 18 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for  
 19 the Vice President, \$4,000.

20 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-  
 21 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal  
 22 monthly installments, \$66,340.

23 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and  
 24 varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

25 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of

1 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,  
2 \$8,000.

3       Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries  
4 and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compen-  
5 sation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may  
6 be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Con-  
7 tingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents  
8 per hundred words, \$150,000: *Provided*, That no part of  
9 this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and sub-  
10 sistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions  
11 of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3,  
12 1926, as amended.

13       Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
14 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the  
15 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as author-  
16 ized by law, \$30,000.

17       Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets  
18 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$18,000.

19       For materials for folding, \$1,500.

20       Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and  
21 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

22       Senate restaurants: For repairs, improvements, equip-  
23 ment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants,  
24 Capitol Building, and Senate Office Building, including  
25 personal and other services, to be expended from the con-



tingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$35,000.

Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$8,760.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$350,000.

Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$970.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

Air-mail stamps: For air-mail stamps for Senators and the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, \$4,850.

Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the President of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$26,900.

Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$2,000.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$4,385,000.

For mileage of Representatives, the Delegate from



1 Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
 2 and for expenses of the Delegate from Alaska, \$171,000.

3 For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and  
 4 others:

#### 5 OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

6 Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,620; three clerks  
 7 to the Speaker, at \$2,400 each; messenger to Speaker,  
 8 \$1,680; in all, \$13,500.

#### 9 THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

10 Salaries: Parliamentarian \$5,000, and \$2,500 addi-  
 11 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 12 bent, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per  
 13 annum; Assistant Parliamentarian, \$3,000 and \$1,500 addi-  
 14 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 15 bent; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,740 and \$660 addi-  
 16 tional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 17 in all, \$15,400.

#### 18 CHAPLAIN

19 Chaplain of the House of Representatives, \$1,680.

#### 20 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

21 Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, in-  
 22 cluding compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent  
 23 fund, \$8,000; Journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally  
 24 clerks, at \$5,000 each; enrolling clerk, \$4,000; disbursing

1 clerk, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional so long as the position  
2 is held by the present incumbent; file clerk, \$3,780; chief  
3 bill clerk, \$3,540; assistant enrolling clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
4 ant reading clerk, \$3,600, to continue available under the  
5 limitations of House Resolution Numbered 241, adopted  
6 June 20, 1941; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$3,120;  
7 stationery clerk, \$2,880; librarian, \$2,760; assistant libra-  
8 rian and assistant file clerk, at \$2,520 each; assistant Journal  
9 clerk and assistant librarian, at \$2,460 each; clerks—one at  
10 \$2,460, four at \$2,340 each; bookkeeper and assistant in  
11 disbursing office, at \$2,160 each; assistant in disbursing  
12 office, \$1,800; three assistants to chief bill clerk at \$2,100  
13 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$2,500; assistant in sta-  
14 tionery room, \$1,740; three messengers at \$1,680 each;  
15 stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,560; laborers—three at  
16 \$1,440 each, ten at \$1,260 each; telephone operators—  
17 assistant chief, \$1,800, twenty-three at \$1,620 each; sub-  
18 stitute telephone operator, when required, at \$4 per day,  
19 \$1,460; property custodian and superintendent of furniture  
20 and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or  
21 upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase  
22 of furniture, \$3,960; two assistant custodians at \$3,360 each;  
23 locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,860; messenger and  
24 clock repairer, \$1,740; operation, maintenance, and repair  
25 of motor vehicles, \$1,200; in all, \$178,540.

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

1  
2       Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following com-  
3 mittees: Accounts—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
4 janitor, \$1,560. Agriculture—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
5 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000  
6 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the  
7 present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$5,000 and \$2,500 ad-  
8 ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
9 bent; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$1,100 additional so long  
10 as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assist-  
11 ant clerks at \$3,900 each and \$600 each additional so long  
12 as the respective positions are held by the present respective  
13 incumbents; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$300 additional so  
14 long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assist-  
15 ant clerk, \$3,300 and \$600 additional so long as the position  
16 is held by the present incumbent; additional clerical assist-  
17 ants at rates to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee  
18 on Appropriations, \$15,960; messenger, \$1,680; four clerk-  
19 stenographers at the annual rate of \$1,800 each, one for each  
20 subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations having  
21 jurisdiction over a regular annual appropriation bill as shall  
22 be designated by the chairman of the Committee on Appro-  
23 priations and to be appointed by the chairmen of the sub-  
24 committees so designated, subject to the approval of the  
25 chairman, \$7,200. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,760;

1 assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Census—clerk,  
 2 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,760; jani-  
 3 tor, \$1,260. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
 4 assistant clerk, \$1,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as the po-  
 5 sition is held by the first incumbent appointed to such position;  
 6 janitor, \$1,260. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk,  
 7 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Disposition of Executive Papers—  
 8 clerk, \$2,760. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assist-  
 9 ant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Education—clerk,  
 10 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Election of the President, Vice  
 11 President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,760.  
 12 Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 13 Elections Numbered 2—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 14 Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. En-  
 15 rolled Bills—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Expenditures  
 16 in Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260.  
 17 Flood Control—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Foreign Af-  
 18 fairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260.  
 19 Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$3,300; janitor,  
 20 \$1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,760;  
 22 janitor, \$1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk,  
 23 \$3,900; additional clerk, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,100;  
 24 janitor, \$1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,760;  
 25 janitor, \$1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant

1 clerk, \$2,880; expert examiner, \$2,700; stenographer,  
 2 \$2,640; janitor, \$1,500. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 3 ant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,980; janitor, \$1,560.  
 4 Labor—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 5 \$1,260. Library—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Mer-  
 6 chant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk,  
 7 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; as-  
 8 sistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Mines and Mining—  
 9 clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300;  
 10 assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Patents—clerk,  
 11 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant  
 12 clerk, \$2,160; janitor, \$1,260. Post Office and Post Roads—  
 13 clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Print-  
 14 ing—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,560. Public Buildings and  
 15 Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 16 \$1,260. Public Lands—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 17 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Revision of the Laws—clerk,  
 18 \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Rivers and Harbors—clerk,  
 19 \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Roads—  
 20 clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260.  
 21 Rules—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor,  
 22 \$1,260. Territories—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. War  
 23 Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 24 \$1,260. Ways and Means—clerk, \$4,620; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$3,000; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; assistant



1 clerk, \$2,580; clerk for minority, \$3,180 and \$420 addi-  
 2 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 3 bent; janitors—one, \$1,560; two at \$1,260 each. World  
 4 War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 5 \$2,460; in all, \$334,700.

#### 6 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

7 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$8,000; Deputy Sergeant  
 8 at Arms in charge of mace, \$3,180; cashier, \$6,000; assist-  
 9 ant cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$3,360 each;  
 10 Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, \$3,600 and  
 11 \$300 additional while the position is held by the present  
 12 incumbent; pair clerk and messenger, \$2,820; stenographer,  
 13 \$2,500; skilled laborer, \$1,380; hire of automobile, \$600;  
 14 in all, \$39,100.

15 Police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant  
 16 at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; three sergeants at \$1,680  
 17 each; thirty-five privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$63,480.

#### 18 OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

19 Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$6,000; special employee,  
 20 \$3,000; superintendent of House Press Gallery, \$3,660;  
 21 assistants to the superintendent of the House Press Gal-  
 22 lery—one at \$2,520, and \$300 additional so long as the  
 23 position is held by the present incumbent, and one at  
 24 \$2,400; House Radio Press Gallery—superintendent of radio  
 25 room at \$2,700; messenger at \$1,560; chief janitor, \$2,700;



1 messengers—one chief messenger, \$2,240, sixteen messengers  
 2 at \$1,740 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,740 each;  
 3 laborers—seventeen at \$1,260 each, two (cloakroom) at  
 4 \$1,380 each, one (cloakroom), \$1,260, and seven (cloak-  
 5 room) at \$1,140 each; three female attendants in ladies'  
 6 retiring rooms at \$1,680 each, attendant for the ladies'  
 7 reception room, \$1,440; superintendent of folding room,  
 8 \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held  
 9 by the present incumbent; foreman of folding room, \$2,640;  
 10 chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,460; three  
 11 clerks at \$2,160 each; janitor, \$1,260; laborer, \$1,260;  
 12 thirty-one folders at \$1,440 each; shipping clerk, \$1,740;  
 13 two drivers at \$1,380 each; two chief pages at \$1,980 each  
 14 and \$180 each additional so long as the respective positions  
 15 are held by the respective present incumbents; two tele-  
 16 phone pages at \$1,680 each; two floor managers of tele-  
 17 phones (one for the minority) at \$3,180 each and \$300  
 18 each additional so long as the respective positions are held  
 19 by the respective present incumbents; two assistant floor  
 20 managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority)  
 21 at \$2,100 each; forty-seven pages during the session, includ-  
 22 ing ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the  
 23 House at \$4 per day each, \$34,028; superintendent of  
 24 document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960 and \$1,040  
 25 additional so long as the position is held by the present

1 incumbent; assistant superintendent of document room,  
 2 \$2,760; clerk, \$2,320; assistant clerk, \$2,160; eight assist-  
 3 ants at \$1,860 each; janitor, \$1,440; messenger to press  
 4 room (House Press Gallery), \$1,560; maintenance and  
 5 repair of folding-room motortruck, \$500; in all, \$269,508.

#### 6 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

7 For the minority employees authorized and named in  
 8 the House Resolutions Numbered 51 and 53 of December  
 9 11, 1931, as amended: Two at \$5,000 each, three at \$3,000  
 10 each; one at \$3,600 and \$300 additional while the position  
 11 is held by the present incumbent (minority pair clerk, House  
 12 Resolution Numbered 313 of August 7, 1935); in all,  
 13 \$22,900.

14 Special employees: Assistant foreman of the folding  
 15 room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913,  
 16 \$1,980; laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of  
 17 April 28, 1914, \$1,380; laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$4,740.

18 Successors to any of the employees provided for in the  
 19 two preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of  
 20 Representatives at any time.

21 Special employee for the majority, \$5,000, such position  
 22 to continue only during such period as it is occupied by the  
 23 first incumbent thereof.

24 Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,110;

1 clerk, \$2,530; additional clerk, \$2,000; two assistant clerks,  
 2 at \$1,800 each; for official expenses of the majority leader, as  
 3 authorized by House Resolution Numbered 101, Seventy-  
 4 first Congress, adopted December 18, 1929, \$2,000; in all,  
 5 \$13,240.

6 Conference minority: Clerk, \$3,180; legislative clerk,  
 7 \$3,060; assistant clerk. \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560; in all,  
 8 \$9,900. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the  
 9 minority leader.

10 Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and  
 11 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the  
 12 majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,740 each;  
 13 in all, \$3,480.

#### 14 POST OFFICE

15 Salaries: Postmaster, \$5,000; assistant postmaster,  
 16 \$2,880; two registry and money-order clerks, at \$2,100  
 17 each; forty messengers (including one to superintend trans-  
 18 portation of mails), at \$1,740 each; substitute messengers  
 19 and extra services of regular employees, when required, at  
 20 the rate of not to exceed \$145 per month each, \$1,740;  
 21 laborer, \$1,260; in all, \$84,680.

22 Motor vehicles: For the purchase, exchange, mainte-  
 23 nance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails,  
 24 \$2,200.

1                                   OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

2       Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and  
3 debates of the House at \$7,500 each; clerk, \$4,000; assistant  
4 clerk, \$2,000; six expert transcribers at \$2,000 each; in all,  
5 \$63,000.

6                                   COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

7       Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$7,000  
8 each and two stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each;  
9 clerk, \$3,360; in all, \$43,360: *Provided*, That any sums  
10 received from the sale of copies of transcripts of hearings of  
11 committees reported by such stenographers shall be covered  
12 into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts".

13       Whenever the words "during the session" occur in the  
14 foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the  
15 one hundred and eighty-one days from January 1 to June 30,  
16 1943, both inclusive.

17                                   CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

18       For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member  
19 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto  
20 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties,  
21 in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the com-  
22 pensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch  
23 of the Government", approved June 20, 1929, as amended  
24 by the Act of July 25, 1939, \$2,847,000.

## 1           CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

2           Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the  
3 same, including not to exceed \$29,000 for labor, tools, and  
4 machinery for furniture repair shops, \$45,000.

5           Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,500, to be avail-  
6 able immediately: *Provided*, That no part of this appropria-  
7 tion shall be used to furnish a packing box to any Representa-  
8 tive, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner for any session  
9 of Congress unless request therefor has been made not later  
10 than thirty days after the sine die adjournment of any such  
11 session.

12          Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive  
13 of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Repre-  
14 sentatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the  
15 Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of  
16 the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Act 812, Sev-  
17 enty-sixth Congress), the reimbursement to the official  
18 stenographers to committees for the amounts actually paid  
19 out by them for transcribing hearings, and materials for  
20 folding, \$95,000.

21          Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings  
22 of committees other than special and select committees,  
23 \$30,000.

24          Special and select committees: For expenses of special  
25 and select committees authorized by the House, \$150,000.



1       Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
2 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of  
3 the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as  
4 authorized by law, \$30,000.

5       Funeral expenses: No part of the appropriations con-  
6 tained herein for the contingent expenses of the House of  
7 Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any  
8 committee consisting of more than six persons (not more  
9 than four from the House and not more than two from the  
10 Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person  
11 except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative  
12 of his office, and except the widow or minor children or  
13 both of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial  
14 of any person who at the time of his or her death is a  
15 Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident  
16 Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

17       Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone  
18 service, exclusive of personal services, \$140,000.

19       Stationery: For stationery for Representatives, Dele-  
20 gates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
21 for the first session of the Seventy-eighth Congress, and for  
22 stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the  
23 House (not to exceed \$5,000), \$92,600.

24       Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,  
25 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room  
26 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including

1 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician  
2 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act ap-  
3 proved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an  
4 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four  
5 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted  
6 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940,  
7 \$8,245, of which \$2,385 shall be available immediately.

8 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-  
9 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; in all \$950.

10 The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropria-  
11 tion Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Clerk of  
12 the House of Representatives to furnish air mail postage  
13 stamps each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate,  
14 and Resident Commissioner, is hereby amended effective  
15 July 1, 1942, to read as follows:

16 "Hereafter the Clerk of the House of Representatives is  
17 authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal  
18 year to each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident  
19 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request by such person,  
20 United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps  
21 in an amount not exceeding \$50 for the mailing of postal  
22 matter arising in connection with his or her official business."

23 To enable the Clerk of the House to carry into effect  
24 the provisions of the preceding paragraph, \$21,900.

25 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-

1 phlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$30,000, of  
2 which \$5,000 shall be available immediately.

3 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the  
4 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928  
5 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$8,000, to be expended under the  
6 direction of the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

7 Clerk's office, special assistance: For assistants in com-  
8 piling lists of reports to be made to Congress by public  
9 officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House  
10 portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the  
11 statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the  
12 telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing  
13 the daily calendars of business; preparing the official state-  
14 ment of Members' voting records; preparing lists of congres-  
15 sional nominees and statistical summary of elections; pre-  
16 paring and indexing questions of order printed in the Appen-  
17 dix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; for recording  
18 and filing statements of political committees and candidates  
19 for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the  
20 Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (2 U. S. C. 241-256) ;  
21 and for such other assistance as the Clerk of the House may  
22 deem necessary and proper in the conduct of the business of  
23 his office, \$4,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-  
24 priation shall be used to augment the annual salary of any  
25 employee of the House of Representatives.

1 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, maintenance,  
 2 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker,  
 3 \$4,000.

#### 4 CAPITOL POLICE

5 Salaries: Captain, \$2,700; three lieutenants, at \$1,740  
 6 each; two special officers, at \$1,740 each; three sergeants,  
 7 at \$1,680 each; fifty-two privates, at \$1,620 each; one-  
 8 half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms  
 9 of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the  
 10 House; in all, \$100,680: *Provided*, That no part of any  
 11 appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compensation  
 12 to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an  
 13 officer or member of the Capitol Police (including those for  
 14 the Senate and House Office Buildings) who does not meet  
 15 the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the  
 16 Capitol Police Board: *Provided further*, That the Capitol  
 17 Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the  
 18 House and Senate Office Buildings for police duty on the  
 19 Capitol Grounds.

20 General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uniforms,  
 21 purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-  
 22 propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent expenses,  
 23 including \$25 per month for extra services performed by a  
 24 member of such force for the Capitol Police Board, \$9,400.

25 Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police

1 Board to provide additional protection during the present  
2 emergency for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including  
3 the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power  
4 Plant, \$55,000. Such sum shall only be expended for pay-  
5 ment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed  
6 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service  
7 of the Treasury Department, and the Metropolitan Police of  
8 the District of Columbia, and the heads of such agencies and  
9 the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized  
10 and directed to make such details upon the request of the  
11 Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of  
12 such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of  
13 the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority  
14 as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of  
15 the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may  
16 be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and  
17 other expenses of such detailed personnel shall be made to  
18 the Federal agency or the government of the District of  
19 Columbia, respectively, and any sums so reimbursed shall  
20 be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which  
21 such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for  
22 all the purposes thereof.

23 One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol  
24 Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate  
25 and one-half by the Clerk of the House.



## 1           JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

2           Salaries: Clerk, \$4,000 and \$800 additional so long as  
3 the position is held by the present incumbent; inspector under  
4 section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895 (44 U.  
5 S. C. 49), \$2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640;  
6 for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Con-  
7 gressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$11,860, one-half to be  
8 disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half  
9 to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

## 10           OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

11           Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of  
12 maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as author-  
13 ized by law, \$80,550, of which \$40,000 shall be disbursed  
14 by the Secretary of the Senate and \$40,550 by the Clerk of  
15 the House of Representatives.

## 16           STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

17           For preparation, under the direction of the Committees  
18 on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representa-  
19 tives of the statements for the second session of the  
20 Seventy-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, in-  
21 definite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together  
22 with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills,  
23 as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons desig-  
24 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

## 1 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

## 2 OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

3 Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant  
4 Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services at  
5 rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect  
6 of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during  
7 the absence or disability of that official or whenever there  
8 is no Architect; \$63,665.

9 Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the  
10 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official  
11 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the  
12 sum of \$750.

## 13 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

14 Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the  
15 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and  
16 House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect  
17 of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance,  
18 repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and ap-  
19 purtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special cloth-  
20 ing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel; personal and  
21 other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; mainte-  
22 nance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office  
23 vehicle; not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and  
24 necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not  
25 to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically

1 authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-  
2 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under the  
3 Architect of the Capitol; and the compensation of the position  
4 of supervising engineer shall be at the rate of \$6,000 per an-  
5 num so long as the position is held by the person who was the  
6 incumbent thereof on May 15, 1941; \$288,341: *Provided*,  
7 That the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942, of the ap-  
8 propriation for Capitol Building contained in the Second  
9 Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June 27,  
10 1940, is hereby continued available for the same purposes  
11 and shall remain available until expended.

12 Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds  
13 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;  
14 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of  
15 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and  
16 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-  
17 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of  
18 men and equipment or under contract without compliance  
19 with sections 3709 (41 U. S. C., 5) and 3744 (41 U. S. C.,  
20 16) of the Revised Statutes, \$147,566, of which \$39,240  
21 shall be available immediately.

22 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-  
23 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary inci-  
24 dental expenses, \$12,210.

25 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-

1 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway  
2 system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate  
3 wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other  
4 services, including maintenance of the cars, track, and elec-  
5 trical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

6 Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous  
7 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and  
8 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and  
9 repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the  
10 care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the  
11 direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules;  
12 in all, \$276,837: *Provided*, That structural changes in the  
13 Senate Office Building shall only be made with the approval  
14 of the Architect of the Capitol.

15 House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including  
16 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,  
17 and for all necessary services, \$391,760.

18 Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power  
19 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme  
20 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the  
21 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,  
22 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-  
23 conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of  
24 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office

1 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power  
2 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,  
3 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising,  
4 and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection  
5 with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$782,281,  
6 of which \$69,000 shall be available immediately.

7 The appropriations under the control of the Architect  
8 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section  
9 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7),  
10 concerning purchases for executive departments.

11 The Government Printing Office and the Washington  
12 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant  
13 for heat, light, and power whenever any such service is  
14 furnished during the fiscal year 1943, and the amounts so  
15 reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

16 LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

17 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

18 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services  
19 at rates of pay provided by law, \$93,570.

20 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-  
21 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of the  
22 Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings  
23 on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by such  
24 Architect, \$6,768.



1       General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-  
2       tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-  
3       diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor  
4       improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies,  
5       waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances,  
6       and personal and other services in connection with the  
7       mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and  
8       grounds, \$50,599, of which \$9,709 shall be immediately  
9       available.

#### 10                               BOTANIC GARDEN

11       Salaries: For personal services (including not exceed-  
12       ing \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard  
13       to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$83,432; all  
14       under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

15       Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For  
16       all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,  
17       repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the  
18       nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining  
19       thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,  
20       shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-  
21       plies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for  
22       use by employees in connection with their work; not to  
23       exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of  
24       waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants  
25       not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares not exceeding \$25; office

1 equipment and contingent expenses; the prevention and  
 2 eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by  
 3 purchase of materials and procurement of personal services  
 4 by contract without regard to the provisions of any other  
 5 Act; repair, maintenance, operation, purchase, and exchange  
 6 of motortrucks and maintenance, repair, and operation of a  
 7 passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodi-  
 8 cals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and  
 9 improvements to Director's residence; and all other necessary  
 10 expenses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on  
 11 the Library, \$23,125.

12 No part of the appropriations contained herein for the  
 13 Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by con-  
 14 gressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery  
 15 stock.

## 16 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

17 Salaries, Library, Proper: For the Librarian, the Libra-  
 18 rian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal  
 19 services, including special and temporary services and extra  
 20 special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000)  
 21 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$1,422,935.

## 22 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

23 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant  
 24 register, and other personal services, \$292,920.

## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests of public general bills, and including not to exceed \$5,700 for employees engaged on piece work and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$149,480, of which \$5,110 shall be available immediately: *Provided*, That not more than \$20,000 of this sum shall be used for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills.

## DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece work and work by the day or hour and for extra special services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, \$209,910.

## INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several States, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia, including not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and other printing and binding incident to the work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$37,960, of which \$200 shall be available immediately.

## SUNDAY OPENING

Salaries: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$26,018.

## UNION CATALOGUES

Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and maintenance of the Union Catalogues including personal

1 services within and without the District of Columbia (and  
2 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services,  
3 including extra special services of regular employees, at rates  
4 to be fixed by the Librarian) , travel, necessary material and  
5 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,  
6 \$27,065.

7                   INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

8       General increase of Library: For purchase of books,  
9 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying  
10 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material for  
11 the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for  
12 subscription books and society publications, and for freight,  
13 commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$5,000,  
14 including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred  
15 on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the  
16 interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the  
17 acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and news-  
18 papers, and all other material for the increase of the Library,  
19 by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, \$173,000, to continue  
20 available during the fiscal year 1944.

21       Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books  
22 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-  
23 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-  
24 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including  
25 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the



1 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest .  
 2 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisi-  
 3 tion of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase  
 4 of the law library, \$90,000, to continue available during the  
 5 fiscal year 1944.

6 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of  
 7 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part  
 8 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal  
 9 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief  
 10 Justice, \$20,000.

#### 11 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

12 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the  
 13 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for  
 14 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),  
 15 as amended, \$350,000, including not exceeding \$20,000  
 16 for personal services and not exceeding \$500 for necessary  
 17 traveling expenses connected with such service and for ex-  
 18 penses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
 19 written authority and direction of the Librarian.

#### 20 PRINTING AND BINDING

21 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-  
 22 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the  
 23 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing  
 24 of library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$360,000.

25 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright

1 Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries  
 2 of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States  
 3 courts involving copyright, \$45,000.

4 Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog  
 5 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the dis-  
 6 tribution of card indexes, \$200,000.

7 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

8 For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,  
 9 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-  
 10 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-  
 11 dental expenses connected with the administration of the  
 12 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500  
 13 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
 14 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$19,400.

15 For furniture, including the purchase of office and library  
 16 equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$28,673,  
 17 to be expended under the direction of the Librarian of Con-  
 18 gress, of which sum \$7,000 shall be immediately available.

19 For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous  
 20 supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating  
 21 machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate  
 22 prints, \$28,235.

23 LIBRARY BUILDINGS

24 Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal  
 25 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,

1 as amended, including special and temporary services and  
 2 special services of regular employees in connection with  
 3 the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Build-  
 4 ings in the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding  
 5 \$750) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$275.556.

6 For extra services of employees and additional employees  
 7 under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library  
 8 Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed  
 9 by the Librarian, \$11,353.

10 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, operation, and  
 11 repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, tele-  
 12 phone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and other special  
 13 clothing for employees, uniforms for guards and elevator con-  
 14 ductors, medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses  
 15 for the emergency room, stationery, miscellaneous supplies,  
 16 and all other incidental expenses in connection with the  
 17 custody and maintenance of the Library Buildings, \$18,200:  
 18 *Provided*, That any appropriations under the control of the  
 19 Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to  
 20 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any  
 21 case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not  
 22 exceed the sum of \$100.

23 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

24 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund

- 1 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust  
2 fund held by the Board, \$500.

3 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

4 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND  
5 BINDING

6 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital  
7 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,  
8 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other  
9 authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the  
10 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public  
11 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compen-  
12 sation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees  
13 additional to those herein appropriated for, including  
14 employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned  
15 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply  
16 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half  
17 holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half  
18 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public  
19 Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave  
20 to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their  
21 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of  
22 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,  
23 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles  
24 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the  
25 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used

1 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and  
2 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles,  
3 for official use of the officers of the Government Print-  
4 ing Office when in writing ordered by the Public  
5 Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone serv-  
6 ice, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling ex-  
7 penses, including not to exceed \$3,000 for attendance  
8 at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint  
9 Committee on Printing; stationery, postage and advertising;  
10 directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines,  
11 and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and  
12 numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of  
13 similar character; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery  
14 (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for repairs  
15 to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor  
16 alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance,  
17 and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all  
18 employees in the Government Printing Office who may  
19 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty;  
20 other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items au-  
21 thorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in  
22 writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspec-  
23 tion of printing and binding equipment, material, and  
24 supplies and Government printing plants in the District  
25 of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for



1 salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and  
2 session indexes of the Congressional Record under the  
3 direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer  
4 at \$3,480, one cataloger at \$3,180, two catalogers at \$2,460  
5 each, and one cataloger at \$2,100) ; and for all the neces-  
6 sary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the  
7 prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all,  
8 \$6,985,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing  
9 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including  
10 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations;  
11 the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal  
12 Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26,  
13 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding \$220,000) ;  
14 the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing  
15 Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$2,000)  
16 for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition  
17 of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not ex-  
18 ceeding \$3,985,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$3,000,-  
19 000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury  
20 as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the  
21 close of the fiscal year 1943: *Provided further*, That notwith-  
22 standing the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January  
23 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum  
24 of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2

1 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known  
2 as the Yearbook of Agriculture).

3 Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the  
4 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by  
5 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so  
6 recommended in a report containing an approximate esti-  
7 mate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from  
8 the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work  
9 previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for  
10 which this appropriation is made.

11 During the fiscal year 1943 any executive department  
12 or independent establishment of the Government ordering  
13 printing and binding from the Government Printing Office  
14 shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon  
15 his written request, either in advance or upon completion  
16 of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost  
17 thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the  
18 Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be sub-  
19 ject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Pro-*  
20 *vided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual  
21 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made  
22 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the  
23 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-  
24 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that

1 he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the  
2 credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the  
3 appropriation made for the working capital of the Govern-  
4 ment Printing Office for the year in which the work is  
5 done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

6 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be  
7 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing  
8 Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive  
9 branch of the public service of the United States unless such  
10 detail be authorized by law.

11 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

12 Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-  
13 ant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance  
14 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-  
15 pensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be  
16 subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to  
17 regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of  
18 the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924  
19 (44 U. S. C. 40), \$817,510.

20 General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewrit-  
21 ers, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time  
22 stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains,  
23 books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and  
24 desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,  
25 soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight

1 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to  
2 exceed \$200) ; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery;  
3 rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of build-  
4 ing; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing,  
5 including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and in-  
6 dexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,  
7 \$345,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used  
8 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or  
9 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the  
10 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superin-  
11 tendent of Documents.

12 In order to keep the expenditures for printing and bind-  
13 ing for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the appro-  
14 priations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various  
15 executive departments and independent establishments are  
16 authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special  
17 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That  
18 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original  
19 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads  
20 of the respective departments or independent establishments  
21 for public inspection.

22 Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriation  
23 under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in  
24 the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without  
25 reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910

1 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive depart-  
2 ments.

3 SEC. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall  
4 be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

5 SEC. 3. Whenever any office or position not specifically  
6 established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is specifi-  
7 cally appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of com-  
8 pensation or designation of any position specifically appro-  
9 priated for herein is different from that specifically established  
10 for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and  
11 the designation of the position, or either, specifically appro-  
12 priated for herein, shall be the permanent law with respect  
13 thereto; and the authority for any position specifically estab-  
14 lished by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for  
15 herein shall cease to exist.

16 SEC. 4. No part of any appropriation contained in  
17 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any  
18 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization  
19 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the  
20 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the  
21 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie  
22 evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advo-  
23 cate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates,  
24 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by  
25 force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who



1 advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advo-  
2 cates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States  
3 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or  
4 wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained  
5 in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction,  
6 shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not  
7 more than one year, or both; *Provided further*, That the  
8 above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in sub-  
9 stitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

10 SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation contained in  
11 this Act or authorized hereby to be expended and no part  
12 of any appropriation or fund otherwise available to any Fed-  
13 eral agency for which appropriations are contained in this  
14 Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or  
15 employee of the Government of the United States or of any  
16 agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the  
17 Government of the United States, whose post of duty is in  
18 continental United States, unless such person is a citizen  
19 of the United States or a person in the service of the  
20 United States on the date of the approval of this Act who  
21 being eligible for citizenship had theretofore filed a declaration  
22 of intention to become a citizen or who owes allegiance  
23 to the United States: *Provided*, That not to exceed ten posi-  
24 tions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the  
25 provisions of this section, but the Librarian shall not make

1 any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained  
2 that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any  
3 of the three categories hereinbefore specified in this section  
4 who possesses the special qualifications for the particular posi-  
5 tion and also otherwise meets the general requirements for  
6 employment in the Library of Congress. This section shall  
7 not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

8       SEC. 6. That hereafter in case of the death, resignation,  
9 separation from office, or disability of the Clerk of the House  
10 of Representatives, the accounts of such Clerk may be contin-  
11 ued and payments made in his name by the disbursing clerk  
12 of the House of Representatives for a period extending not  
13 beyond the quarterly period during which a new Clerk of  
14 the House of Representatives shall have been elected and  
15 qualified. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed,  
16 audited, and settled in the General Accounting Office, and the  
17 checks signed in the name of the former Clerk of the House  
18 of Representatives shall be honored by the Treasurer of the  
19 United States, in the same manner as if such former Clerk  
20 had continued in office. The former Clerk, his estate, or  
21 the sureties on his official bond, shall not be subject to any  
22 legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of  
23 such disbursing clerk acting in the name or in the place of  
24 such former Clerk under this section, but such disbursing

1 clerk and his sureties shall be responsible therefor under  
2 their bond. The bond for the disbursing clerk of the House  
3 of Representatives shall be in the same amount as the bond  
4 required of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The  
5 Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, require  
6 such disbursing clerk to renew his bond to the United States.

7       SEC. 7. This Act may be cited as the Legislative Branch  
8 Appropriation Act, 1943.



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**A BILL**

Making appropriations for the Legislative  
Branch of the Government for the fiscal  
year ending June 30, 1943, and for other  
purposes.

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By Mr. O'NEAL

MARCH 17, 1942

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on  
the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943

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MARCH 17, 1942.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. O'NEAL, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6802]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year 1943:

#### SCOPE OF THE BILL

The bill embraces regular annual appropriations for the Senate and House of Representatives and those joint services and activities which have heretofore, by law or custom, been considered as a part of the legislative establishment.

The activities of the Government for which appropriations are made in the accompanying bill are as follows:

- (1) The Senate.
- (2) The House of Representatives.
- (3) The Capitol Police.
- (4) The Joint Committee on Printing.
- (5) The Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.
- (6) The Offices of Legislative Counsel.
- (7) The Architect of the Capitol.
- (8) The Botanic Garden.
- (9) The Library of Congress.
- (10) The Government Printing Office.

## APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

The Budget estimates upon which this bill is based were transmitted in the Budget for the fiscal year 1943 and will be found on pages 3 to 26, inclusive, amounting to \$27,726,648. This sum has been augmented by supplemental estimates transmitted in House Documents Nos. 608, 626, and 637, aggregating \$1,124,170, bringing the total estimates considered to \$28,850,818. The duty of the President in transmitting the estimates of the legislative branch is purely a ministerial function. Under the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, the estimates of appropriations of the legislative branch are required to be included in the Budget without revision.

A detailed tabulation will be found at the end of this report, showing for each appropriation item in the bill the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1942, the Budget estimate for the fiscal year 1943, and the amount recommended in the bill for 1943.

The total of the 1943 Budget estimates is \$28,850,818.

The total of the 1942 appropriations is \$29,389,124.

The amount recommended in the bill is \$27,581,866.

The total of the bill is—

\$1,807,258 less than the 1942 appropriations.

\$1,268,952 less than the Budget estimates.

The bill as presented is reduced to a pure maintenance-and-operation basis. All items of new construction or improvement have been eliminated except such as relate to operation of the power plant or to the protection of existing structures from deterioration.

The total of the bill is \$27,581,866. Not all of this amount represents appropriations on account of the Congress. The sum includes \$3,000,000 of working capital for the Government Printing Office to enable that institution to finance printing in advance for all Federal agencies and is returnable to the Treasury intact within 6 months after the close of the fiscal year. With the exception of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress, all of the appropriations for maintenance of that important institution are devoted to what is now a "National Library" even though it started as an arm of Congress and continues in that juxtaposition. The appropriations which are not purely and wholly items for Congress and which are deductible in arriving at the total for Congress are as follows:

Total amount appropriated by the bill.....	\$27, 581, 866
Deductible items:	
Library of Congress (exclusive of amount for Legislative Reference Service).....	3, 787, 662
Government Printing Office:	
Printing and binding the Federal Register.....	220, 000
Working capital to finance Federal agency printing.....	3, 000, 000
Office of Superintendent of Documents.....	1, 162, 510
Total.....	8, 170, 172

Net appropriations chargeable to Congress..... 19, 411, 694

The total of \$19,411,694 includes all salaries of Senators and Representatives, their secretaries and clerks, other employees of both Houses, the maintenance, repair, and operation of the Capitol Buildings, including the power plant (supplying light, heat, and power), the policing of the buildings and grounds, and the maintenance of the



grounds and the roadways therein. The foregoing sum does not include the amount for the handling and transportation of franked mail by Members of Congress which is paid from postal appropriations. The amount assigned in the fiscal year 1941 for the cost of franked mail is \$804,440.61. Using this figure as a guide for fiscal year 1943, the total appropriations for the Congress on the basis of the accompanying bill, and allowing for some small deficiency items which may arise, would not exceed \$20,500,000. The relationship of this sum to total estimated nondefense expenditures for the entire Government in the next fiscal year is approximately one-third of 1 percent.

*Summary of the bill*

	1942 appropriations	Budget estimates for 1943	Amount recommended in bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with estimates
Senate.....	\$3,959,904	\$3,929,404	\$3,929,404	-\$30,500	-----
House of Representatives.....	9,550,318	9,256,618	9,235,103	-\$315,215	-\$21,515
Capitol Police.....	165,080	165,080	165,080	-----	-----
Joint Committee on Printing.....	11,860	11,860	11,860	-----	-----
Legislative Council.....	82,050	82,000	80,550	-1,500	-1,450
Miscellaneous.....	14,000	4,000	4,000	-10,000	-----
Architect of the Capitol.....	2,429,158	2,569,102	2,115,597	-313,561	-453,505
Botanic Garden.....	105,257	106,557	106,557	+1,320	-----
Library of Congress.....	3,951,467	4,153,687	3,786,205	-165,262	-367,482
Government Printing Office.....	9,120,050	8,572,510	8,147,510	-972,540	-425,000
Total.....	29,389,124	28,850,818	27,581,866	-1,807,258	-1,268,952

UNITED STATES SENATE

The amount recommended for the Senate is \$3,929,404, which is the amount of the Budget estimates and \$30,500 less than the 1942 appropriations. All items under the Senate are appropriated in the amount of the current appropriation or the Budget estimate, whichever is the lower figure, leaving any estimated increases for 1943 for determination by that body in accordance with the custom of comity which has heretofore prevailed between the two Houses.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The total proposed for the House is \$9,235,103, which is \$315,215 less than the 1942 appropriations and \$21,515 less than the Budget estimates. No new employments are provided and no increases in salary are recommended. Three positions carried for fiscal 1942 by House resolution or other House action are provided for the ensuing fiscal year in this bill and none of these is permanent in character as the acts or resolutions of authorization provide them on a contingency basis. A reduction of \$3,100 in the total amount available for the staff of the Committee on Appropriations is effected by abolishing certain statutory positions and permitting employment under a lump sum as the need arises.

The amount for miscellaneous items of the House is recommended at \$95,000, which is \$2,500 less than the current appropriation and \$10,000 less than the Budget estimate. A number of factors moti-

vated the committee in making these changes. The sum of \$30,000 is authorized and carried annually to be paid over to the Architect of the Capitol in connection with the operations of the House restaurant and the House Office Buildings cafeteria. The Architect has made an excellent record in the management of the restaurant. The deficit has been materially reduced and in the calendar year 1941 was approximately \$22,500 and while the cafeteria in the House Office Building has just started operation the committee feels a decrease of \$2,500 in the appropriation allocation may safely be made. The appropriation for miscellaneous items covers a wide range of services and supplies for the House. While many of these have increased in price, particularly the items of ice and laundry, the committee feels that these increases can be met by curtailments in other directions. For the current year an allocation of \$22,000 has been set up for purchase of typewriters. Typewriters are exchangeable after they have been in use for 3 years. The committee recommends a reduction in the typewriter allocation in the knowledge that new machines will be difficult to obtain, if at all, and that Members will cooperate in keeping in service as long as possible machines which are economically operable. Expenditures for typewriters in 7 months of this fiscal year total approximately one-third of the allocation, leaving a balance on February 1 of about \$14,000 which is available during the remaining 5 months. The amount allowed will be ample to provide all unavoidable replacements and to allow for an increase in the amount for repair to keep present machines serviceable.

The sum recommended for special and select committees is \$150,000 which is \$160,000 less than the sum required in the present fiscal year. The officers of the House disbursing these funds and the committee have no way of estimating the amount needed as allocations from this fund are made by resolution of the House from time to time. Thirteen special units are now in operation and the total expending authorizations for them since they started aggregate \$680,000 of which \$511,804.32 had been expended to the end of January, leaving expendable authorizations at that date of \$163,704.60. The Dies committee has recently been extended by the House and will require further expenditure authorizations. Based upon present and prospective commitments the committee feels that \$150,000 will be ample to carry such authorizations at least until the end of the Congress.

The committee has incorporated as section 6 of the bill a provision authorizing the disbursing clerk of the House to function as disbursing officer of the House in the event of a vacancy in the office of Clerk of the House or during the disability of a Clerk of the House. Under existing law the Clerk of the House is charged with the disbursement of the contingent fund of the House, Members' clerk hire, salaries of officers and employees of the House, and one-half of appropriations for certain joint activities of both Houses. There is some doubt as to whether under existing law authority exists for anyone to act as such disbursing officer in the event of a vacancy in the clerkship. Certainly great confusion and much delay would arise in such a contingency and in order to make appropriate provision the section places the duty upon the disbursing clerk, who is an employee in the Clerk's office selected by him, to carry on the accounting duties in the name of the Clerk until a new Clerk is elected and qualified. Provision is made for the disbursing clerk in such event to furnish

bond to the United States in the same amount as that required of the Clerk.

The present law authorizes each Member of the House to receive each fiscal year air-mail postage stamps to a value not to exceed \$50 for the mailing of official mail matter in the discharge of his duties. Many Members who live in adjacent States do not have occasion to use air mail as frequently as they use special delivery and some Members would like the privilege of using both on the same mailing. Consequently the committee recommends an amendment to the paragraph permitting the furnishing within the present limitation of both air-mail and special-delivery postage stamps as the Member may request.

#### ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The total provided for the Office of the Architect of the Capitol is \$2,115,597, which sum is \$313,561 less than the 1942 appropriations and \$453,505 less than the Budget estimates. In making provision for the maintenance, operation, and repair of the Capitol and the adjoining office buildings all items not essential to immediate preservation and repair of structures and machinery have been eliminated and the buildings placed on a strict maintenance basis. The committee feels that adequate provision is made to prevent deterioration even in the light of increased prices of materials.

Employees under the jurisdiction of the Architect's office come within the provisions of the Ramspeck Act and for this purpose a total of \$14,727 is allowed, appropriately distributed among the items affected. One new permanent position is allowed, elevator mechanic's helper, to assist with the maintenance and repair of elevators in the two House Office Buildings. New items of \$2,500 and \$5,000 for temporary employment are provided, respectively, for the House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant. The former is a nonrecurring biennial item to care for shifting of offices incident to the installation of a new Congress and the latter is to afford relief to employees of the Capitol Power Plant incident to the continuous session of Congress. The annual painting maintenance item and the plumbing renewal allocation for the Capitol Building, proper, are reduced, respectively, by \$7,500 and \$5,000. With Congress in session it is impossible to carry on full customary maintenance and the amounts granted should be sufficient.

An item of \$39,240 is recommended and made available immediately for reconstruction and repair of sanitary sewers in the west section of the Capitol Grounds. A survey has been made of these sewers under an appropriation made at the last session. The Department of Sanitary Engineering of the municipal government recommends the immediate repair. These sewers have been in existence for over 75 years and are either of brick arch or terra cotta pipe construction. They are of vital importance as they carry the entire discharge of sanitary water from the Capitol Building and the roof and storm water from the building, the terraces, and part of the west lawns. In view of the condition of the sewers and the possibility of complete failure at any time, the committee is justified in providing for the repair item.

The committee has provided for maintenance of the Senate Office Building in the amount of the base of the 1942 appropriation plus the



sum necessary under the Ramspeck Act leaving for determination by the Senate any other additions above the 1942 base. This action accords with the custom prevailing with reference to items affecting the other body.

The unexpended balance of approximately \$505,000 in the appropriation for replacement of the roofs of the Senate and House wings is continued available. Temporary reinforcements have been made in each chamber pending adjournment of Congress for sufficient length of time for the replacements to be made. The balance is continued available so that the work may be under consideration in the event of an opportunity to prosecute it. In this connection it is interesting to note that the amount of cast iron and scrap metal that would be removed from the present roof plus the steel in the present temporary supports exceeds the quantity of metal that would be required for the new roofs.

The committee has allowed \$782,281 for the Capitol power plant, a decrease of \$206,440 under the estimates and \$15,885 over the current appropriation. The reduction in the Budget estimate consists of \$3,540 in the amount for additional personnel, \$8,000 for equipment for extension of the coal storage, \$900 of the item for truck replacement, and \$194,000 for the installation of a cinder eliminator. After deducting 1942 nonrecurring items the amount recommended makes the following provision:

Increased amount for coal (due to increased prices and additional quantities)-----	\$47, 980
Increase in the amount for general repairs (due to increased prices and condition of plant)-----	15, 000
Rebuilding 4 trucks-----	1, 000
Repairs to river pump house screen (water intake)-----	5, 000
Set of spare pumps for refrigeration system-----	60, 000
Extension of coal storage capacity-----	4, 000
Temporary personnel-----	5, 000
Total-----	141, 210

The functioning of the Capitol Power Plant is vital to the buildings on Capitol Hill, supplying heat, light, refrigeration, and power to the Capitol and Senate and House Office Buildings, and steam and current to the Supreme Court Building, the Library of Congress Buildings, and the Botanic Garden, and steam to the Washington City Post Office and the Government Printing Office. The plant is old but has been kept in good operating condition and repair. As compared with a modern steam generating plant it is estimated to be about 10 percent deficient. The committee has carefully examined the additions recommended and finds them necessary to an efficient functioning of the plant, to provide reserve equipment against failures, to care for increased prices in materials, supplies, and equipment, and to provide adequate coal storage to guard against failure of coal supply. The plant is conscientiously and efficiently managed and the operating personnel has been under a continuous and severe strain due to the requirements of year-round sessions of Congress.

For salaries and expenses of mechanical and structural maintenance of the Library of Congress buildings a total \$150,937 is recommended. Aside from an item of \$2,250 for Ramspeck Act increases, the amount allowed represents a decrease of \$66,241 under current appropriations and \$195,822 under the estimates. Items of \$1,000

for additional lighting equipment and \$9,709 for repairs to the roof of the old building are included. The committee has eliminated an item of \$97,000 for a new book stack in the annex to accommodate volumes expected to be removed from stacks in the old building as a precaution against air raid destruction. The committee ascertained that the estimate of \$97,000, prepared some months ago, has now increased to an approximate figure of \$165,000 and without any assurance that material could be had or the work done for that sum. Accordingly it has been omitted and the Library will have to make provision for other protection or storage of the volumes. The sum of \$30,800 requested for installation of a fire alarm system in the old building has also been eliminated. A similar item was denied by the committee in connection with the 1942 bill.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The estimates for the Library were prepared and submitted in October 1941. They called for the addition of 166 new positions and a net increase in total funds of \$302,220. When the Librarian appeared before the committee he voluntarily suggested a revision of his estimates, in the light of the changed conditions, revising the number of new positions from 166 to 31 and the net increase from \$302,220 to \$19,098.

The total recommended by the committee is \$3,786,205, which sum is \$165,262 less than the 1942 appropriations and \$367,482 less than the original Budget estimates and \$84,360 less than the Librarian's revised estimates. Provision for 12 additional positions is made in lieu of the 166 in the original estimates and 31 in the revised estimates.

The committee commends the spirit of the Librarian in his attitude toward the functions of the Library in abnormal times. It is not a defense agency yet its operations have been influenced in a measurable degree by agencies of the Government engaged in national defense. The following excerpt from Mr. MacLeish's statement clearly epitomizes the situation:

I should like to say again what I have said before here, that the Library of Congress is not, in our opinion, a defense agency. But I should have to qualify that by saying that it is used as a source of research and as a library by practically every defense agency in the Government, and the result has been an enormously increased demand upon it; so heavy an increased demand, that we have increased our hours, not simply in order to keep in line with other agencies, but considerably before many of them did it, and solely in response to the demands upon us, to 44 hours a week from the previous 39.

I would like to say, parenthetically, ever since I came down here I have been looking for a good occasion to increase the hours of the Library of Congress, because the work there is considerably beyond a 39-hour week and a very large part of the staff has worked far beyond 39 and considerably beyond 44 hours.

The present situation, however, created a condition which had to be met in this way, and we have made that change.

We have also changed our activities, to meet the increased demands upon us, in certain other ways. We have established a 24-hour telephone-reference service for defense agencies. You can call up at any hour of the day or night and secure information and materials from the Library of Congress.

We have set up a 24-hour, round-the-clock air-raid watch for the protection of the buildings, a service that we feel obliged to maintain in the present uncertainty.

So that, although it is true that the Library of Congress is not specifically a defense agency, although it is a library, nevertheless it is under such extreme pressure from defense agencies that we have been obliged to take the steps I refer to.



Eliminating from consideration the nonrecurring items in the 1942 appropriations, the amount allowed for 1943 contains the following increases:

Increases necessitated by the Ramspeck Act.....	\$41, 915
Reallocations of positions by the Civil Service Commission.....	15, 930
New positions (12).....	22, 120
Equipment for the Manuscript Division.....	6, 673
Improving lighting equipment, reading room.....	1, 000
Uniforms for guards (biennial item).....	4, 200
Additional for telephone service.....	500

The 12 additional positions consist of a nurse for the emergency room at \$1,620, an assistant in the Law Library at \$1,620, 3 employees in the Division of Orientalia with salaries aggregating \$8,800, and 7 employees in the Processing Division with total salaries of \$10,080.

The additional nurse is provided to furnished adequate attention in the emergency room which is open over a period of 13 hours each day. One nurse is at present on duty. The total number of employees in both buildings of the Library is 1,600 and thousands of visitors are constantly passing through. In view of the long hours during which the buildings are open to the public each day and the extended working hours of a large part of the force the extra position is recommended.

The junior librarian assistant for the Law Library is allowed for the handling of the briefs and records of the circuit courts of appeals and other high courts of record which are not being indexed and arranged as received rendering them unusable until this service is performed.

The additional personnel for the Division of Orientalia relate to the section of the Middle East and southeastern Asia constituting a project for the development of Indic studies. Such a study has been initiated in the Library by a grant of funds from the American Council of Learned Societies. The Librarian advises that there has never been adequate attention given in this country, either in the Library of Congress or other public libraries, to the books, manuscripts, and other material published in any part of Asia except China. The war in the Pacific involving Thailand, Burma, India, the Malay Peninsula, the Dutch East Indies, etc., has brought numerous requests from Federal agencies (including the Army and Navy) for information. The collection is weak and can be strengthened and handled adequately only by personnel familiar with the languages and the literature. The committee feels that the project is justified not only in the interest of the present effort but also as preparation of information from these collections for use by Federal agencies and the public for the meeting of vital post-war problems in this area.

The Processing Division of the Library is the department which deals with all accessions of books, manuscripts, periodicals, etc., coming into the Library by copyright or other acquisition. It catalogs, classifies, indexes, etc., the material for search in the indexes and placement on the shelves for use. The Library receives approximately 50,000 serial (periodical) publications which are taken in through various divisions and for which no central record is maintained, resulting in the maintenance of duplicate records and loss of effort and efficiency in use of the material. The additional force is a 2-year nonrecurring expense to centralize these periodicals into a single central serial record which will result in ultimate savings

in cost, the elimination of arrearages, and a more efficient use of the material.

A request for \$21,020 for reclassification of salaries of guards has been eliminated. The proposal involved a change in the compensation rates which are fixed by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and are applicable to all branches of the Federal service. Pending legislation already reported from the appropriate committees deals with the subject matter and the proposal for a general change in basic law is not within the province of the Committee on Appropriations.

The committee has reduced the amount for purchase of books, etc., for general increase of the Library collections. The amount for 1942 is \$248,000 which included a special item of \$50,000 for acquisition of the Herndon collection of Lincoln papers. The basic amount of \$198,000 has been further reduced to \$173,000. This sum will permit keeping up all continuations and sets, the micro-filming and recording of important material and leave \$60,000 for new acquisitions.

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

The total recommended under the Government Printing Office is \$8,147,510, which is \$972,540 under 1942 appropriations and \$425,000 under Budget estimates. Included in the sum of \$8,147,510 is the sum of \$3,000,000 for working capital to enable the Public Printer to finance Federal agency printing and binding pending payment by such agencies of bills based on delivered work; this sum is returnable to the Treasury intact within 6 months after the close of the fiscal year. An analysis of the components of the total compared with 1942 appropriations and Budget estimates is as follows:

Item	1942 appropriations	1943 estimates	Amount in the bill	Reduction under 1942 appropriation	Reduction under 1943 estimates
Working capital-----	\$3, 000, 000	\$3, 000, 000	\$3, 000, 000	-----	-----
Federal Register printing-----	220, 000	250, 000	220, 000	-----	-\$30, 000
Congressional printing and binding-----	4, 565, 000	4, 145, 000	3, 765, 000	-\$800, 000	-\$380, 000
Completion of Definitive Writings of George Washington-----	92, 000	-----	-----	-92, 000	-----
Office of Superintendent of Documents-----	1, 243, 050	1, 177, 510	1, 162, 510	-80, 540	-15, 000
Total-----	9, 120, 050	8, 572, 510	8, 147, 510	-972, 540	-425, 000

The Government Printing Office is charged with the procurement of all printing and binding for the Government service, either by production in the Government plant or by contract on the outside, with such exceptions for branch Federal agency plants as may have been permitted by the Joint Committee on Printing. Appropriations for such printing and binding, with the exception of those for Congress and the Federal Register (carried in this bill), are supplied to Federal agencies through the annual appropriation bills and payment is made to the Public Printer by the procuring agency by transfer of funds upon rendition of bills by the Public Printer.

The following table shows the expenditures on work handled through the Government Printing Office for the fiscal years 1939, 1940, and 1941, and the first six months of the fiscal year 1942:

Expenditures:

Fiscal year 1939.....	\$18, 238, 045. 10
Fiscal year 1940.....	20, 150, 203. 72
Fiscal year 1941.....	28, 593, 638. 71
Fiscal year 1942 (first 6 months).....	15, 864, 603. 65

The committee has included in the hearings (pp. 200-202) a comparative statement showing for the fiscal years 1939 to 1941, and for the first 6 months of the fiscal year 1942, the expenditures by departments and agencies. An examination of this table will indicate that the increase is due to two factors; namely, higher unit costs of production and increased quantities required by defense agencies and agencies whose functions supplement the national defense effort.

It has been necessary for the Public Printer, in order to meet the demands for printing for defense agencies, to enter into contracts with commercial concerns throughout the United States. Some 1,900 contracts have been made during the past 14 months with 265 commercial printing firms located in more than 60 cities and involving a printing value of \$4,267,138. These contracts were all let by competitive bids. The Public Printer estimates that this volume of contract printing may reach a figure of \$10,000,000 in the coming year. The Public Printer sent out questionnaires to some 3,500 printing houses in the country to ascertain their capacity for production both as to equipment and force and every effort is being made to obtain as much competition and as wide a geographical distribution as possible consistent with the type of job to be performed and the time factor involved. The committee desires to call attention to the very illuminating statement by the Public Printer in this respect, together with his statement of some of the typical jobs of major importance that have been undertaken and particularly that with respect to the printing in connection with sugar rationing.

The amount recommended in the bill for the Federal Register is \$220,000, which is \$30,000 less than the Budget estimate. This additional sum was requested for printing the supplement of the code of Federal regulations which the committee feels may be postponed at this time.

The allocation for printing and binding for Congress is \$3,765,000, a reduction of \$800,000 under the 1942 appropriation and \$380,000 under the Budget estimate. The committee desires to call attention to the tentative allocation of the Budget estimate submitted by the Public Printer and found on page 177 of the hearings. In connection



with these figures it should be remembered that previous printing and binding for Congress has normally covered a session of 6 or 7 months while the figures for fiscal 1942 and 1943 encompass a continuous session and are also on a higher unit cost of production basis due to increased prices of materials.

The committee desires to direct attention to items in the estimate in which economies may be effected by close cooperation of everyone involved. The estimated cost of the Congressional Record is \$1,000,000 and of printing hearings is \$1,000,000. Other items entering into the categories of costs are also susceptible of curtailment by a concentration of effort in that direction by all concerned. The committee has eliminated a total of \$250,000 from the aggregate amount in the hope that such a sum may be saved. It is not the committee's function to advise either the House, the Senate, or other committees, as to how to transact their business with respect to printing needs. It does feel that it may with the greatest propriety appeal for a unified effort to bring about curtailments in directions that will be in the interest of the public welfare at this particular time. The committee itself has made an effort, commencing with this session, to reduce the volume of its hearings and the amount of inserted material; on the basis of the regular bills and the usual deficiency bills the total of printed pages of its hearings so far this session is more than 25 percent under the similar total for the same bills at the last session. The cost of all committee hearings can be greatly curtailed by the elimination of much nonessential inserted tabular matter. The cost of tabular matter averages not less than four times per page the cost of printing nontabular matter. Much of the printed material under congressional printing and binding arises from statutory commitments and directions which must be followed by the Public Printer until there is a change of law or directing action by the Joint Committee on Printing.

The committee has eliminated a specific sum of \$130,000 for printing and binding the Yearbook of Agriculture. The statutory requirement for such printing covers a total of 500,000 copies annually of which 360,000 are assigned for distribution by the House, 110,000 by the Senate, and 30,000 are assigned to the Department of Agriculture. The latter quota is chargeable to departmental appropriations. Under previous action of the Joint Committee on Printing these quotas were reduced approximately one-half so that in the fiscal year 1941, the total number printed from congressional funds was 233,500 at a cost of \$118,014.50 and the number from Department of Agriculture funds was 15,000 at a cost of \$16,913.36, a total of 248,500 and an aggregate cost of \$134,927.86. The 1941 Yearbook was dedicated to subject matters of agriculture under the title "Climate and Man." For the past 6 years the Yearbook has been prepared and published "in a series designed as a set of reference volumes for modern farmers dealing with all the important aspects of present-day agriculture in the United States." Six in the series have been published under titles as follows:

- 1936. Better Plants and Animals (pt. I).
- 1937. Better Plants and Animals (pt. II).
- 1938. Soils and Men.
- 1939. Food and Life.
- 1940. Farmers in a Changing World.
- 1941. Climate and Man.



The committee also has added a provision prohibiting the printing of the Yearbook of Agriculture for 1942. The copy for the book has been prepared but printing has not yet started. While no funds have been eliminated from this bill on that account, the stoppage of printing of the current book will have the effect of saving approximately \$150,000 in the 1942 appropriations which involve those for the Department of Agriculture and those for printing and binding for Congress.

The committee does not deprecate the value of the information so furnished nor its importance to agriculture. It does feel that postponement of further publications in the series is advisable and for that reason has eliminated the money and inserted a limitation.

The committee feels that considerable savings could be made by a systematic and careful examination of the numerous statutory requirements for the printing of certain documents and reports now required by law. The Yearbook is a conspicuous example. Many publications of executive agencies undoubtedly are in the same category. A cooperative study of the situation by the legislative and the executive branches would be a beneficial service at this time.

The amount carried for salaries for the Office of Superintendent of Documents is \$817,510, an increase of \$4,460 on account of advances under the Rainspeck Act. The committee has eliminated from the estimate the sum of \$15,000 for additional personnel. A considerable amount of overtime work is required which the committee feels may be obviated to a large extent by the arrangement of work on a shift basis. This proposal is being studied and if effectuated will do away not only with the necessity of the additional amount but should produce other economies.

The committee desires to commend the "Board of Directors of the Government Printing Office" (the Joint Committee on Printing), the Public Printer, and their respective staffs and organizations, for the expedition and efficiency attending the management of the Government Printing Office and the procurement of Government printing in commercial channels. The printing requirements for the war agencies and the agencies supplementing them are extensive and urgent. It is fortunate, indeed, that the Public Printer in this critical period is a man of long and successful experience in commercial printing fortified with sound judgment, vision, and a patriotic zeal for protecting the interest of the United States. He has the loyal support and confidence of his personnel and the Government Printing Office is an outstanding example of an agency "clicking" in carrying on its war-assignment load.

#### LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

##### On page 41:

*Provided, That any appropriations under the control of the Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not exceed the sum of \$100.*

##### On page 45:

*:Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding Part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) and no part of any appropriation*

shall be obligated after the date of the enactment of this Act for printing the Yearbook of Agriculture for 1942.

On page 50:

SEC. 6. That hereafter in case of the death, resignation, separation from office, or disability of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the accounts of such Clerk may be continued and payments made in his name by the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives for a period extending not beyond the quarterly period during which a new Clerk of the House of Representatives shall have been elected and qualified. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled in the General Accounting Office, and the checks signed in the name of the former Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be honored by the Treasurer of the United States, in the same manner as if such former Clerk had continued in office. The former Clerk, his estate, or the sureties on his official bond, shall not be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of such disbursing clerk acting in the name or in the place of such former Clerk under this section, but such disbursing clerk and his sureties shall be responsible therefor under their bond. The bond for the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives shall be in the same amount as the bond required of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, require such disbursing clerk to renew his bond to the United States.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 2A, RULE VIII

##### PROPOSED PROVISION

##### EXISTING LAW

(Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32))

SEC. 4. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is specifically appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position specifically appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, specifically appropriated for herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto; and the authority for any position specifically established by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for herein shall cease to exist.

*The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish air mail postage stamps each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, is hereby amended, effective July 1, 1942, to read as follows:*

"Hereafter the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request by such person, United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps in an amount not exceeding \$50 for the mailing of postal matter arising in connection with his or her official business."

\* \* \* the following positions and annual (except where specified otherwise) rates of compensation are hereby established:

(Provision in the 1942<sup>7</sup> Legislative Appropriation Act is the same as the proposed provision except for matter in *italic type*.)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1942, THE ESTIMATES FOR 1943, THE AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE ACCOMPANYING BILL FOR 1943, AND THE INCREASE OR DECREASE PROPOSED BY THE BILL COMPARED WITH THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1942 AND THE ESTIMATES FOR 1943

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
<b>SENATE</b>					
<b>Sensors:</b>					
Salaries of .....	\$960, 000	\$960, 000	\$960, 000		
Mileage of .....	51, 000	51, 000	51, 000		
Beneficiary of deceased Senators .....	30, 000				
Vice President's office, salaries .....	11, 460	11, 460	11, 460		
Chaplain .....	1, 680	1, 680	1, 680		
Secretary's office, salaries .....	146, 640	146, 640	146, 640		
Document room, salaries .....	19, 220	19, 220	19, 220		
Committees, salaries of employees .....	506, 940	506, 440	506, 440		
Sensors' clerks, etc. ....	1, 111, 800	1, 111, 800	1, 111, 800		
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, office of:					
Salaries .....	271, 444	271, 444	271, 444		
Senate Office Building police force .....	53, 880	53, 880	53, 880		

*Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1942, the estimates for 1943, the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1943, and the increase or decrease proposed by the bill compared with the appropriations for 1942 and the estimates for 1943—Continued*

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-) bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
SENATE—continued					
Post office, salaries-----	\$56, 460	\$56, 460	\$56, 460	-----	-----
Folding room, salaries-----	28, 560	28, 560	28, 560	-----	-----
Contingent expenses:					
Automobile for Vice President, maintenance-----	4, 000	4, 000	4, 000	-----	-----
Reporting debates-----	66, 340	66, 340	66, 340	-----	-----
Furniture:					
Purchase and materials for repair-----	8, 000	8, 000	8, 000	-----	-----
Labor for repairing-----	2, 000	2, 000	2, 000	-----	-----
Injuries and investigations-----	150, 000	150, 000	150, 000	-----	-----
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation-----	30, 000	30, 000	30, 000	-----	-----
Folding speeches:					
Labor for-----	18, 000	18, 000	18, 000	-----	-----
Material for-----	1, 500	1, 500	1, 500	-----	-----

Fuel, oil, etc.	2,000	2,000	2,000
Repairs and equipment, Senate kitchens	35,000	35,000	35,000
Motor vehicles for the mails	8,760	8,760	8,760
Miscellaneous items	350,000	350,000	350,000
Packing boxes	970	970	970
Air mail postage	4,850	4,850	4,850
Postage for officers of the Senate	500	500	500
Stationery	26,900	26,900	26,900
Rent of warehouse for documents	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total, Senate	3,959,904	3,929,404	- \$30,500
<b>HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES</b>			
Members and Delegates:			
Salaries	4,385,000	4,385,000	
Mileage	171,000	171,000	
Beneficiaries of deceased Members	50,000		-50,000
Speaker's office, salaries	13,500	13,500	
Speaker's table	15,400	15,400	
Chaplain	1,680	1,680	
Clerk's office, salaries	174,940	178,540	+3,600
Committees, annual employees	335,000	337,800	300
		334,700	-\$3,100



*Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1942, the estimates for 1943, the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1943, and the increase or decrease proposed by the bill compared with the appropriations for 1942 and the estimates for 1943—Continued*

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—con.					
Sergeant at Arms, office of, salaries-----	\$39, 100	\$39, 100	\$39, 100		
House Office Building police force-----	63, 480	63, 480	63, 480		
Doorkeepers' office, salaries-----	269, 508	269, 508	269, 508		
Special and minority employees-----	54, 760	59, 260	59, 260	+\$4, 500	
Post Office:					
Salaries-----	84, 680	84, 680	84, 680		
Mail-carrying vehicles-----	2, 500	2, 500	2, 200	-300	-\$300
Official reporters-----	63, 000	63, 000	63, 000		
Committee stenographers-----	43, 360	43, 360	43, 360		
Members and Delegates, clerk hire for-----	2, 847, 000	2, 847, 000	2, 847, 000		
Contingent expenses:					
Furniture and repairs to furniture-----	68, 000	45, 000	45, 000	-23, 000	
Packing boxes-----	3, 000	4, 000	3, 500	+500	-500
Miscellaneous items-----	97, 500	105, 000	95, 000	-2, 500	-10, 000

Reporting hearings-----	40, 000	30, 000	30, 000	-10, 000	-----
Special committees-----	310, 000	150, 000	150, 000	-160, 000	-----
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation-----	30, 000	30, 000	30, 000	-----	-----
Telegraph and telephone-----	130, 000	150, 000	140, 000	+10, 000	-10, 000
Stationery-----	180, 200	92, 600	92, 600	-87, 600	-----
Medical supplies, etc-----	5, 860	5, 860	8, 245	+2, 385	-----
Air mail and special delivery postage--	21, 900	21, 900	21, 900	-----	-----
Postage for officers-----	950	950	950	-----	-----
Folding speeches-----	30, 000	30, 000	30, 000	-----	-----
Editing of Code-----	8, 000	8, 000	8, 000	-----	-----
Services, various compilations-----	4, 500	4, 500	4, 500	-----	-----
Speaker's automobile-----	4, 000	4, 000	4, 000	-----	-----
Speaker's portrait-----	2, 500	-----	-----	-2, 500	-----
Total, House of Representatives-----	9, 550, 318	9, 256, 618	9, 235, 103	-315, 215	-21, 515
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries-----	100, 680	100, 680	100, 680	-----	-----
Purchase of uniforms, etc-----	9, 400	9, 400	9, 400	-----	-----
Additional protection-----	55, 000	55, 000	55, 000	-----	-----
Total, Capitol Police-----	165, 080	165, 080	165, 080	-----	-----

*Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1942, the estimates for 1943, the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1943, and the increase or decrease proposed by the bill compared with the appropriations for 1942 and the estimates for 1943—Continued*

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING					
Salaries-----	\$11,860	\$11,860	\$11,860		
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL					
Salaries and expenses-----	82,050	82,000	80,550	-\$1,500	-\$1,450
MISCELLANEOUS					
Statement of appropriations-----	4,000	4,000	4,000		
Joint Committee on Federal Expenditures-----	10,000			-10,000	
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Architect's Office, salaries-----	60,278	64,065	63,665	+3,387	-400
Capitol Building, repairs, etc-----	324,791	302,521	288,341	-36,450	-14,180
Protection of valued documents-----	25,000			-25,000	
Capitol grounds, care and improvement-----	114,336	147,566	147,566	+33,230	
Legislative garages, etc-----	12,030	12,210	12,210	+180	
Subway transportation, Senate-----	2,000	2,000	2,000		
Senate Office Building: Maintenance, etc-----	372,199	303,500	276,837	-95,362	-26,663

House Office Buildings: Maintenance, etc.	534, 200	401, 760	391, 760	-142, 440	-10, 000
Capitol power plant: Lighting Capitol, etc.	766, 396	988, 721	782, 281	+15, 885	-206, 440
Senate Folding Room, repairs	3, 000			-3, 000	
Library Buildings and grounds:					
Salaries	91, 320	93, 570	93, 570	+2, 250	
Sunday opening	6, 768	6, 768	6, 768		
Repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc.	76, 840	215, 621	50, 599	-26, 241	-165, 022
Fire hazard elimination	40, 000	30, 800		-40, 000	-30, 800
Total, Architect of the Capitol	2, 429, 158	2, 569, 102	2, 115, 597	-313, 561	-453, 505
BOTANIC GARDEN					
Salaries	82, 112	83, 432	83, 432	+1, 320	
Repairs and improvements	23, 125	23, 125	23, 125		
Total, Botanic Garden	105, 237	106, 557	106, 557	+1, 320	
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries	1, 327, 835	1, 582, 155	1, 422, 935	+95, 100	-159, 220
Copyright Office, salaries	289, 740	292, 920	292, 920	+3, 180	
Legislative Reference Service	131, 220	<sup>2</sup> 180, 940	149, 480	+18, 260	-31, 460
Card indexes, distribution of	254, 375	219, 510	209, 910	-44, 465	-9, 600
Index to State legislation	39, 785	<sup>3</sup> 37, 960	37, 960	-1, 825	

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$33,240 in H. Doc. 626.<sup>2</sup> Includes \$15,330 in H. Doc. 608.<sup>3</sup> Includes \$600 in H. Doc. 608.

*Comparative statement showing the appropriations for 1942, the estimates for 1943, the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1943, and the increase or decrease proposed by the bill compared with the appropriations for 1942 and the estimates for 1943—Continued*

Object	Appropriations, 1942	Budget estimates, 1943	Amounts recommended in the bill for 1943	Increase (+) or decrease (—) bill compared with 1942 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—) bill compared with 1943 Budget estimates
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—continued					
Sunday opening-----	\$26,018	\$26,018	\$26,018		
Union Catalog-----	26,645	73,045	27,065	+\$420	—\$45,980
Increase of the Library-----	248,000	198,000	173,000	—75,000	—25,000
Purchase of books for law library-----	90,000	100,000	90,000		—10,000
Books of reference, Supreme Court-----	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Books for adult blind-----	350,000	350,270	350,000		—270
Printing and binding-----	360,000	360,000	360,000		
Catalog of title entries-----	45,000	59,600	45,000		—14,600
Printing catalog cards-----	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Contingent expenses-----	19,400	19,400	19,400		
Furniture and equipment-----	64,500	54,673	28,673	—35,827	—26,000
Photoduplication service-----	31,230	28,235	28,235	— 2,995	
Security of collections-----	130,000			—130,000	



Library Building:					
Salaries-----	272, 366	317, 896	275, 556	+ 3, 190	- 42, 340
Sunday opening, extra services-----	11, 353	13, 365	11, 353	-----	- 2, 012
Contingent expenses-----	13, 500	19, 200	18, 200	+ 4, 700	- 1, 000
Trust Fund Board, expenses-----	500	500	500	-----	-----
Total, Library of Congress-----	3, 951, 467	4, 153, 687	3, 786, 205	- 165, 262	- 367, 482
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Office of the Public Printer:					
Salaries, printing and binding for Congress, and working capital-----	7, 877, 000	47, 395, 000	6, 985, 000	- 892, 000	- 410, 000
Superintendent of Documents:					
Salaries-----	813, 050	832, 510	817, 510	+ 4, 460	- 15, 000
Furniture and fixtures, etc-----	430, 000	345, 000	345, 000	- 85, 000	-----
Total, Government Printing Office-----	9, 120, 050	8, 572, 510	8, 147, 510	- 972, 540	- 425, 000
Grand total-----	29, 389, 124	28, 850, 818	27, 581, 866	- 1, 807, 258	- 1, 268, 952

<sup>4</sup> Includes \$1,075,000 H. Doc. 637.



Union Calendar No. 680

77<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 6802

[Report No. 1905]

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 17, 1942

Mr. O'NEAL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

---

## A BILL

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money  
4       in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legis-  
5       lative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending  
6       June 30, 1943, namely:

# SENATE

## SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

For compensation of Senators, \$960,000.

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, \$51,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

## OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Salaries: For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$11,460.

## CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,680.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, \$8,000; Chief Clerk, who shall perform the duties of reading clerk, \$5,500 and \$1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; financial clerk, \$5,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant financial clerk, \$4,500; Parliamentarian, \$5,000 and \$1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; Journal Clerk, \$4,000; principal clerk, \$4,000; legislative clerk, \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; enrolling clerk,

1 \$4,000; printing clerk, \$3,540 and \$460 additional so long  
 2 as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief book-  
 3 keeper, \$3,600; librarian, \$3,600; executive clerk, \$3,180;  
 4 first assistant librarian, \$3,120; keeper of stationery, \$3,320;  
 5 clerks—one at \$3,600, one at \$3,360, one at \$3,180, three  
 6 at \$2,880 each, three at \$2,640 each, clerk in Disbursing  
 7 Office, \$2,400, six at \$2,400 each, three at \$1,860 each,  
 8 three at \$1,740 each; special officer, \$2,460; assistants at  
 9 the press door—one at \$2,140, one at \$1,900; messenger,  
 10 \$1,260; laborers—one at \$1,740, one at \$1,620, five at  
 11 \$1,380 each, one in Secretary's office, \$1,680, one, \$1,560,  
 12 one, \$1,260; in all, \$146,640.

#### 13 DOCUMENT ROOM

14 Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional  
 15 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 16 first assistant, \$2,640; second assistant, \$2,040; four assist-  
 17 ants, at \$2,040 each; skilled laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$19,220.

#### 18 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

19 Clerks and messengers to the following committees:  
 20 Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; as-  
 22 sistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Appropria-  
 23 tions—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the  
 24 position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$4,800; assistant clerk, \$3,900; three assistant clerks at



1 \$3,000 each; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; messenger,  
 2 \$1,800. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of  
 3 the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant  
 4 clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 5 \$1,800. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 6 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220.  
 7 Civil Service—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assist-  
 8 ant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Claims—clerk,  
 9 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two  
 10 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 11 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant  
 12 clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Confer-  
 13 ence Majority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 14 \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk,  
 15 \$2,220. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900;  
 16 assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each;  
 17 assistant clerk, \$2,220. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,900;  
 18 two assistant clerks at \$2,880 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 19 additional clerk, \$1,800; additional clerical assistance at rates  
 20 of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said com-  
 21 mittee, \$6,000. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 22 ant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 23 \$1,800. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 24 \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800.  
 25 Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,900;

1 assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional  
 2 clerk, \$1,800. Finance—clerk, \$4,200 and \$1,000 additional  
 3 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 4 special assistant to the committee, \$3,600; assistant clerk,  
 5 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,700; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two  
 6 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two experts (one for the  
 7 majority and one for the minority) at \$3,600 each; messen-  
 8 ger, \$1,800. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 9 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 10 additional clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,800. Immigration—  
 11 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 12 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Indian Affairs—clerk,  
 13 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$3,600 and \$1,400 additional so long  
 14 as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant  
 15 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 16 additional clerk, \$1,800. Interoceanic Canals—clerk,  
 17 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; ad-  
 18 ditional clerk, \$1,800. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 19 assistant clerk, \$3,600; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant  
 20 clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Irrigation  
 21 and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 22 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 23 Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two as-  
 24 sistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Li-  
 25 brary—clerk, \$3,900; two assistant clerks at \$2,400 each;

1 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Manufac-  
 2 tures—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk,  
 3 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Military Affairs—clerk,  
 4 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; as-  
 5 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 6 Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400;  
 7 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 8 Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; as-  
 9 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 10 Patents—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant  
 11 clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Pensions—clerk,  
 12 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; four assistant clerks at  
 13 \$2,220 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,900;  
 14 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,520; three assist-  
 15 ant clerks at \$2,220 each; additional clerk, \$1,800. Print-  
 16 ing—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 17 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Privileges and Elections—  
 18 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 19 additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Buildings and Grounds—  
 20 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 21 assistant clerk, \$2,000; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public  
 22 Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880;  
 23 assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 24 Rules—clerk, \$3,900 and \$200 toward the preparation bien-  
 25 nially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Commit-

tee on Rules; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Territories  
 and Insular Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two assistant clerks at  
 \$2,000 each; additional clerk, \$1,800; in all, \$506,440.

#### CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of  
 the committees specially provided for herein, as follows:

Seventy clerks at \$3,900 each; seventy assistant clerks at  
 \$2,400 each; and seventy assistant clerks at \$2,220 each;  
 such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and  
 assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is  
 chairman; seventy additional clerks at \$1,800 each, one  
 for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two  
 assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he  
 is chairman; messenger, \$1,800; in all, \$724,200.

Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

Twenty-eight additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum  
 each, one for each Senator from each State which has a  
 population of three million or more inhabitants, \$42,000.

Senators and chairmen of standing committees may re-  
 arrange or change the schedule of salaries and the number

1 of employees in their respective offices or committees: *Pro-*  
 2 *vided*, That such changes shall not increase the aggregate  
 3 of the salaries provided for such offices or committees by law  
 4 or Senate resolution: *Provided further*, That no salary shall  
 5 be fixed hereunder at a rate in excess of \$4,500 per annum  
 6 and no action shall be taken to reduce any salary which is  
 7 specifically fixed by law at a rate higher than \$4,500:  
 8 *Provided further*, That Senators and committee chairmen, on  
 9 or before the first day of the month in which such changes  
 10 are to become effective, shall certify in writing such changes  
 11 or rearrangements to the disbursing office which shall there-  
 12 after pay such employees in accord with such changed  
 13 schedule.

14 In all, clerical assistance to Senators, \$1,111,800.

15 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

16 Salaries; Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$8,000;  
 17 two secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minor-  
 18 ity), at \$5,400 each and \$1,500 additional each so long as  
 19 the respective positions are held by the present respective  
 20 incumbents; two assistant secretaries (one for the majority  
 21 and one for the minority), at \$4,320 each and \$480 addi-  
 22 tional each so long as the respective positions are held by  
 23 the present respective incumbents; Deputy Sergeant at Arms  
 24 and storekeeper, \$4,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as  
 25 the position is held by the present incumbent; clerks—one



1 \$3,000, one \$2,200, one \$2,100, one \$2,000, one \$1,800,  
 2 one to the secretary for the majority, \$2,280, one to the  
 3 secretary of the minority, \$2,280, one \$1,500; assistant door-  
 4 keeper, \$2,880; messengers—three (acting as assistant door-  
 5 keepers) at \$2,400 each; thirty (including four for minority)  
 6 at \$1,740 each; four at \$1,620 each; one at card door,  
 7 \$2,640, and \$240 additional so long as the position is held  
 8 by the present incumbent; clerk on Journal work for Con-  
 9 gressional Record to be selected by the Official Reporters,  
 10 \$3,360; upholsterer and locksmith, \$2,600; cabinetmaker,  
 11 \$2,040; three carpenters at \$2,040 each; janitor, \$2,400;  
 12 five skilled laborers, \$1,680 each; laborer in charge of private  
 13 passage, \$1,740; four female attendants in charge of ladies'  
 14 retiring rooms, at \$1,500 each; three female attendants in  
 15 charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at  
 16 \$1,500 each; attendant authorized by S. Res. 252, adopted  
 17 May 13, 1938, \$1,500; telephone operators—chief \$2,460  
 18 and \$280 additional so long as the position is held by the  
 19 present incumbent; fourteen at \$1,620 each; laborer in charge  
 20 of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,200; press  
 21 gallery—superintendent, \$3,660; assistant superintendent,  
 22 \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,920; messengers for  
 23 service to press correspondents—two at \$1,560 each, two  
 24 at \$1,440 each; laborers—three at \$1,380 each, thirty at  
 25 \$1,260 each, three at \$480 each; special employees—seven

1 at \$1,000 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber,  
 2 at the rate of \$4 per day each, during the session, \$15,204;  
 3 in all, \$271,444.

4 Police force for Senate Office Building under the Ser-  
 5 geant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; special officer, \$1,740;  
 6 three sergeants at \$1,680 each; twenty-eight privates at  
 7 \$1,620 each; in all, \$53,880.

#### 8 POST OFFICE

9 Salaries: Postmaster, \$3,600; assistant postmaster,  
 10 \$2,880; chief clerk, \$2,460; wagon master, \$2,280;  
 11 twenty-six mail carriers, at \$1,740 each; in all, \$56,460.

#### 12 FOLDING ROOM

13 Salaries: Foreman, \$2,460; assistant, \$2,160; clerk,  
 14 \$1,740; folders—chief, \$2,040, fourteen at \$1,440 each; in  
 15 all, \$28,560.

#### 16 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

17 Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange,  
 18 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for  
 19 the Vice President, \$4,000.

20 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-  
 21 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal  
 22 monthly installments, \$66,340.

23 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and  
 24 varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

25 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of

1 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,  
2 \$8,000.

3       Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries  
4 and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compen-  
5 sation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may  
6 be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Con-  
7 tingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents  
8 per hundred words, \$150,000: *Provided*, That no part of  
9 this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and sub-  
10 sistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions  
11 of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3,  
12 1926, as amended.

13       Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
14 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the  
15 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as author-  
16 ized by law, \$30,000.

17       Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets  
18 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$18,000.

19       For materials for folding, \$1,500.

20       Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and  
21 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

22       Senate restaurants: For repairs, improvements, equip-  
23 ment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants,  
24 Capitol Building, and Senate Office Building, including  
25 personal and other services, to be expended from the con-

1   tingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the  
2   Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$35,000.

3       Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and  
4   equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for  
5   official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at  
6   Arms, \$8,760.

7       Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclu-  
8   sive of labor, \$350,000.

9       Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$970.

10      Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office  
11   of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

12      Air-mail stamps: For air-mail stamps for Senators and  
13   the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, \$4,850.

14      Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the Presi-  
15   dent of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for com-  
16   mittees and officers of the Senate, \$26,900.

17      Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public  
18   documents, \$2,000.

## 19                   HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### 20                   SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

21      For compensation of Members of the House of Repre-  
22   sentatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident  
23   Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$4,385,000.

24      For mileage of Representatives, the Delegate from

1 Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
 2 and for expenses of the Delegate from Alaska, \$171,000.

3 For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and  
 4 others:

5 OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

6 Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,620; three clerks  
 7 to the Speaker, at \$2,400 each; messenger to Speaker,  
 8 \$1,680; in all, \$13,500.

9 THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

10 Salaries: Parliamentary \$5,000, and \$2,500 addi-  
 11 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 12 bent, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per  
 13 annum; Assistant Parliamentary, \$3,000 and \$1,500 addi-  
 14 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 15 bent; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,740 and \$660 addi-  
 16 tional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 17 in all, \$15,400.

18 CHAPLAIN

19 Chaplain of the House of Representatives, \$1,680.

20 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

21 Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, in-  
 22 cluding compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent  
 23 fund, \$8,000; Journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally  
 24 clerks, at \$5,000 each; enrolling clerk, \$4,000; disbursing



1 clerk, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional so long as the position  
2 is held by the present incumbent; file clerk, \$3,780; chief  
3 bill clerk, \$3,540; assistant enrolling clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
4 ant reading clerk, \$3,600, to continue available under the  
5 limitations of House Resolution Numbered 241, adopted  
6 June 20, 1941; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$3,120;  
7 stationery clerk, \$2,880; librarian, \$2,760; assistant libra-  
8 rian and assistant file clerk, at \$2,520 each; assistant Journal  
9 clerk and assistant librarian, at \$2,460 each; clerks—one at  
10 \$2,460, four at \$2,340 each; bookkeeper and assistant in  
11 disbursing office, at \$2,160 each; assistant in disbursing  
12 office, \$1,800; three assistants to chief bill clerk at \$2,100  
13 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$2,500; assistant in sta-  
14 tionery room, \$1,740; three messengers at \$1,680 each;  
15 stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,560; laborers—three at  
16 \$1,440 each, ten at \$1,260 each; telephone operators—  
17 assistant chief, \$1,800, twenty-three at \$1,620 each; sub-  
18 stitute telephone operator, when required, at \$4 per day,  
19 \$1,460; property custodian and superintendent of furniture  
20 and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or  
21 upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase  
22 of furniture, \$3,960; two assistant custodians at \$3,360 each;  
23 locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,860; messenger and  
24 clock repairer, \$1,740; operation, maintenance, and repair  
25 of motor vehicles, \$1,200; in all, \$178,540.

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

1  
2       Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following com-  
3 mittees: Accounts—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
4 janitor, \$1,560. Agriculture—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
5 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000  
6 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the  
7 present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$5,000 and \$2,500 ad-  
8 ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
9 bent; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$1,100 additional so long  
10 as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assist-  
11 ant clerks at \$3,900 each and \$600 each additional so long  
12 as the respective positions are held by the present respective  
13 incumbents; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$300 additional so  
14 long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assist-  
15 ant clerk, \$3,300 and \$600 additional so long as the position  
16 is held by the present incumbent; additional clerical assist-  
17 ants at rates to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee  
18 on Appropriations, \$15,960; messenger, \$1,680; four clerk-  
19 stenographers at the annual rate of \$1,800 each, one for each  
20 subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations having  
21 jurisdiction over a regular annual appropriation bill as shall  
22 be designated by the chairman of the Committee on Appro-  
23 priations and to be appointed by the chairmen of the sub-  
24 committees so designated, subject to the approval of the  
25 chairman, \$7,200. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,760;

1 assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Census—clerk,  
 2 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,760; jani-  
 3 tor, \$1,260. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
 4 assistant clerk, \$1,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as the po-  
 5 sition is held by the first incumbent appointed to such position;  
 6 janitor, \$1,260. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk,  
 7 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Disposition of Executive Papers—  
 8 clerk, \$2,760. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assist-  
 9 ant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Education—clerk,  
 10 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Election of the President, Vice  
 11 President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,760.  
 12 Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 13 Elections Numbered 2—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 14 Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. En-  
 15 rolled Bills—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Expenditures  
 16 in Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260.  
 17 Flood Control—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Foreign Af-  
 18 fairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260.  
 19 Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$3,300; janitor,  
 20 \$1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,760;  
 22 janitor, \$1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk,  
 23 \$3,900; additional clerk, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,100;  
 24 janitor, \$1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,760;  
 25 janitor, \$1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant

1 clerk, \$2,880; expert examiner, \$2,700; stenographer,  
 2 \$2,640; janitor, \$1,500. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 3 ant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,980; janitor, \$1,560.  
 4 Labor—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 5 \$1,260. Library—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Mer-  
 6 chant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk,  
 7 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; as-  
 8 sistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Mines and Mining—  
 9 clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300;  
 10 assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Patents—clerk,  
 11 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant  
 12 clerk, \$2,160; janitor, \$1,260. Post Office and Post Roads—  
 13 clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Print-  
 14 ing—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,560. Public Buildings and  
 15 Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 16 \$1,260. Public Lands—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 17 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Revision of the Laws—clerk,  
 18 \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Rivers and Harbors—clerk,  
 19 \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Roads—  
 20 clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260.  
 21 Rules—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor,  
 22 \$1,260. Territories—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. War  
 23 Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 24 \$1,260. Ways and Means—clerk, \$4,620; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$3,000; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; assistant

1 clerk, \$2,580; clerk for minority, \$3,180 and \$420 addi-  
 2 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 3 bent; janitors—one, \$1,560; two at \$1,260 each. World  
 4 War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 5 \$2,460; in all, \$334,700.

#### 6 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

7 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$8,000; Deputy Sergeant  
 8 at Arms in charge of mace, \$3,180; cashier, \$6,000; assist-  
 9 ant cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$3,360 each;  
 10 Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, \$3,600 and  
 11 \$300 additional while the position is held by the present  
 12 incumbent; pair clerk and messenger, \$2,820; stenographer,  
 13 \$2,500; skilled laborer, \$1,380; hire of automobile, \$600;  
 14 in all, \$39,100.

15 Police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant  
 16 at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; three sergeants at \$1,680  
 17 each; thirty-five privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$63,480.

#### 18 OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

19 Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$6,000; special employee,  
 20 \$3,000; superintendent of House Press Gallery, \$3,660;  
 21 assistants to the superintendent of the House Press Gal-  
 22 lery—one at \$2,520, and \$300 additional so long as the  
 23 position is held by the present incumbent, and one at  
 24 \$2,400; House Radio Press Gallery—superintendent of radio  
 25 room at \$2,700; messenger at \$1,560; chief janitor, \$2,700;



1 messengers—one chief messenger, \$2,240, sixteen messengers  
 2 at \$1,740 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,740 each;  
 3 laborers—seventeen at \$1,260 each, two (cloakroom) at  
 4 \$1,380 each, one (cloakroom), \$1,260, and seven (cloak-  
 5 room) at \$1,140 each; three female attendants in ladies'  
 6 retiring rooms at \$1,680 each, attendant for the ladies'  
 7 reception room, \$1,440; superintendent of folding room,  
 8 \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held  
 9 by the present incumbent; foreman of folding room, \$2,640;  
 10 chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,460; three  
 11 clerks at \$2,160 each; janitor, \$1,260; laborer, \$1,260;  
 12 thirty-one folders at \$1,440 each; shipping clerk, \$1,740;  
 13 two drivers at \$1,380 each; two chief pages at \$1,980 each  
 14 and \$180 each additional so long as the respective positions  
 15 are held by the respective present incumbents; two tele-  
 16 phone pages at \$1,680 each; two floor managers of tele-  
 17 phones (one for the minority) at \$3,180 each and \$300  
 18 each additional so long as the respective positions are held  
 19 by the respective present incumbents; two assistant floor  
 20 managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority)  
 21 at \$2,100 each; forty-seven pages during the session, includ-  
 22 ing ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the  
 23 House at \$4 per day each, \$34,028; superintendent of  
 24 document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960 and \$1,040  
 25 additional so long as the position is held by the present

1 incumbent; assistant superintendent of document room,  
 2 \$2,760; clerk, \$2,320; assistant clerk, \$2,160; eight assist-  
 3 ants at \$1,860 each; janitor, \$1,440; messenger to press  
 4 room (House Press Gallery), \$1,560; maintenance and  
 5 repair of folding-room motortruck, \$500; in all, \$269,508.

#### 6 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

7 For the minority employees authorized and named in  
 8 the House Resolutions Numbered 51 and 53 of December  
 9 11, 1931, as amended: Two at \$5,000 each, three at \$3,000  
 10 each; one at \$3,600 and \$300 additional while the position  
 11 is held by the present incumbent (minority pair clerk, House  
 12 Resolution Numbered 313 of August 7, 1935); in all,  
 13 \$22,900.

14 Special employees: Assistant foreman of the folding  
 15 room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913,  
 16 \$1,980; laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of  
 17 April 28, 1914, \$1,380; laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$4,740.

18 Successors to any of the employees provided for in the  
 19 two preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of  
 20 Representatives at any time.

21 Special employee for the majority, \$5,000, such position  
 22 to continue only during such period as it is occupied by the  
 23 first incumbent thereof.

24 Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,110;

1 clerk, \$2,530; additional clerk, \$2,000; two assistant clerks,  
2 at \$1,800 each; for official expenses of the majority leader, as  
3 authorized by House Resolution Numbered 101, Seventy-  
4 first Congress, adopted December 18, 1929, \$2,000; in all,  
5 \$13,240.

6 Conference minority: Clerk, \$3,180; legislative clerk,  
7 \$3,060; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560; in all,  
8 \$9,900. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the  
9 minority leader.

10 Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and  
11 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the  
12 majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,740 each;  
13 in all, \$3,480.

#### 14 POST OFFICE

15 Salaries: Postmaster, \$5,000; assistant postmaster,  
16 \$2,880; two registry and money-order clerks, at \$2,100  
17 each; forty messengers (including one to superintend trans-  
18 portation of mails), at \$1,740 each; substitute messengers  
19 and extra services of regular employees, when required, at  
20 the rate of not to exceed \$145 per month each, \$1,740;  
21 laborer, \$1,260; in all, \$84,680.

22 Motor vehicles: For the purchase, exchange, mainte-  
23 nance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails,  
24 \$2,200.

## 1 OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

2 Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and  
3 debates of the House at \$7,500 each; clerk, \$4,000; assistant  
4 clerk, \$2,000; six expert transcribers at \$2,000 each; in all,  
5 \$63,000.

## 6 COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

7 Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$7,000  
8 each and two stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each;  
9 clerk, \$3,360; in all, \$43,360: *Provided*, That any sums  
10 received from the sale of copies of transcripts of hearings of  
11 committees reported by such stenographers shall be covered  
12 into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts".

13 Whenever the words "during the session" occur in the  
14 foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the  
15 one hundred and eighty-one days from January 1 to June 30,  
16 1943, both inclusive.

## 17 CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

18 For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member  
19 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto  
20 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties,  
21 in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the com-  
22 pensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch  
23 of the Government", approved June 20, 1929, as amended  
24 by the Act of July 25, 1939, \$2,847,000.

## 1           CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

2           Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the  
3 same, including not to exceed \$29,000 for labor, tools, and  
4 machinery for furniture repair shops, \$45,000.

5           Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,500, to be avail-  
6 able immediately: *Provided*, That no part of this appropria-  
7 tion shall be used to furnish a packing box to any Representa-  
8 tive, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner for any session  
9 of Congress unless request therefor has been made not later  
10 than thirty days after the sine die adjournment of any such  
11 session.

12          Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive  
13 of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Repre-  
14 sentatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the  
15 Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of  
16 the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Act 812, Sev-  
17 enty-sixth Congress), the reimbursement to the official  
18 stenographers to committees for the amounts actually paid  
19 out by them for transcribing hearings, and materials for  
20 folding, \$95,000.

21          Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings  
22 of committees other than special and select committees,  
23 \$30,000.

24          Special and select committees: For expenses of special  
25 and select committees authorized by the House, \$150,000.



1       Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
2 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of  
3 the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as  
4 authorized by law, \$30,000.

5       Funeral expenses: No part of the appropriations con-  
6 tained herein for the contingent expenses of the House of  
7 Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any  
8 committee consisting of more than six persons (not more  
9 than four from the House and not more than two from the  
10 Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person  
11 except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative  
12 of his office, and except the widow or minor children or  
13 both of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial  
14 of any person who at the time of his or her death is a  
15 Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident  
16 Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

17       Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone  
18 service, exclusive of personal services, \$140,000.

19       Stationery: For stationery for Representatives, Dele-  
20 gates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
21 for the first session of the Seventy-eighth Congress, and for  
22 stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the  
23 House (not to exceed \$5,000), \$92,600.

24       Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,  
25 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room  
26 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including

1 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician  
2 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act ap-  
3 proved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an  
4 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four  
5 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted  
6 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940,  
7 \$8,245, of which \$2,385 shall be available immediately.

8 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-  
9 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; in all \$950.

10 The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropria-  
11 tion Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Clerk of  
12 the House of Representatives to furnish air mail postage  
13 stamps each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate,  
14 and Resident Commissioner, is hereby amended effective  
15 July 1, 1942, to read as follows:

16 “Hereafter the Clerk of the House of Representatives is  
17 authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal  
18 year to each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident  
19 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request by such person,  
20 United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps  
21 in an amount not exceeding \$50 for the mailing of postal  
22 matter arising in connection with his or her official business.”

23 To enable the Clerk of the House to carry into effect  
24 the provisions of the preceding paragraph, \$21,900.

25 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-

1 phlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$30,000, of  
2 which \$5,000 shall be available immediately.

3 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the  
4 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928  
5 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$8,000, to be expended under the  
6 direction of the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

7 Clerk's office, special assistance: For assistants in com-  
8 piling lists of reports to be made to Congress by public  
9 officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House  
10 portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the  
11 statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the  
12 telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing  
13 the daily calendars of business; preparing the official state-  
14 ment of Members' voting records; preparing lists of congres-  
15 sional nominees and statistical summary of elections; pre-  
16 paring and indexing questions of order printed in the Appen-  
17 dix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; for recording  
18 and filing statements of political committees and candidates  
19 for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the  
20 Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (2 U. S. C. 241-256) ;  
21 and for such other assistance as the Clerk of the House may  
22 deem necessary and proper in the conduct of the business of  
23 his office, \$4,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-  
24 priation shall be used to augment the annual salary of any  
25 employee of the House of Representatives.

1 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, mainte-  
2 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker,  
3 \$4,000.

#### 4 CAPITOL POLICE

5 Salaries: Captain, \$2,700; three lieutenants, at \$1,740  
6 each; two special officers, at \$1,740 each; three sergeants,  
7 at \$1,680 each; fifty-two privates, at \$1,620 each; one-  
8 half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms  
9 of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the  
10 House; in all, \$100,680: *Provided*, That no part of any  
11 appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compen-  
12 sation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an  
13 officer or member of the Capitol Police (including those for  
14 the Senate and House Office Buildings) who does not meet  
15 the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the  
16 Capitol Police Board: *Provided further*, That the Capitol  
17 Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the  
18 House and Senate Office Buildings for police duty on the  
19 Capitol Grounds.

20 General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uni-  
21 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-  
22 propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent expenses,  
23 including \$25 per month for extra services performed by a  
24 member of such force for the Capitol Police Board, \$9,400.

25 Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police

1 Board to provide additional protection during the present  
2 emergency for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including  
3 the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power  
4 Plant, \$55,000. Such sum shall only be expended for pay-  
5 ment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed  
6 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service  
7 of the Treasury Department, and the Metropolitan Police of  
8 the District of Columbia, and the heads of such agencies and  
9 the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized  
10 and directed to make such details upon the request of the  
11 Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of  
12 such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of  
13 the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority  
14 as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of  
15 the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may  
16 be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and  
17 other expenses of such detailed personnel shall be made to  
18 the Federal agency or the government of the District of  
19 Columbia, respectively, and any sums so reimbursed shall  
20 be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which  
21 such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for  
22 all the purposes thereof.

23 One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol  
24 Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate  
25 and one-half by the Clerk of the House.



## 1           JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

2           Salaries: Clerk, \$4,000 and \$800 additional so long as  
3 the position is held by the present incumbent; inspector under  
4 section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895 (44 U.  
5 S. C. 49), \$2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640;  
6 for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Con-  
7 gressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$11,860, one-half to be  
8 disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half  
9 to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

## 10           OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

11           Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of  
12 maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as author-  
13 ized by law, \$80,550, of which \$40,000 shall be disbursed  
14 by the Secretary of the Senate and \$40,550 by the Clerk of  
15 the House of Representatives.

## 16           STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

17           For preparation, under the direction of the Committees  
18 on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representa-  
19 tives of the statements for the second session of the  
20 Seventy-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, in-  
21 definite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together  
22 with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills,  
23 as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons desig-  
24 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

## ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

## OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services at rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the absence or disability of that official or whenever there is no Architect; \$63,665.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of \$750.

## CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special clothing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel; personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; maintenance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically

1 authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-  
2 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under the  
3 Architect of the Capitol; and the compensation of the position  
4 of supervising engineer shall be at the rate of \$6,000 per an-  
5 num so long as the position is held by the person who was the  
6 incumbent thereof on May 15, 1941: \$288,341: *Provided*,  
7 That the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942, of the ap-  
8 propriation for Capitol Building contained in the Second  
9 Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June 27,  
10 1940, is hereby continued available for the same purposes  
11 and shall remain available until expended.

12 Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds  
13 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;  
14 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of  
15 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and  
16 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-  
17 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of  
18 men and equipment or under contract without compliance  
19 with sections 3709 (41 U. S. C., 5) and 3744 (41 U. S. C.,  
20 16) of the Revised Statutes, \$147,566, of which \$39,240  
21 shall be available immediately.

22 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-  
23 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary inci-  
24 dental expenses, \$12,210.

25 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-

1 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway  
2 system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate  
3 wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other  
4 services, including maintenance of the cars, track, and elec-  
5 trical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

6 Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous  
7 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and  
8 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and  
9 repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the  
10 care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the  
11 direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules;  
12 in all, \$276,837: *Provided*, That structural changes in the  
13 Senate Office Building shall only be made with the approval  
14 of the Architect of the Capitol.

15 House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including  
16 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,  
17 and for all necessary services, \$391,760.

18 Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power  
19 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme  
20 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the  
21 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,  
22 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-  
23 conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of  
24 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office

1 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power  
2 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,  
3 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising,  
4 and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection  
5 with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$782,281,  
6 of which \$69,000 shall be available immediately.

7       The appropriations under the control of the Architect  
8 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section  
9 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7),  
10 concerning purchases for executive departments.

11       The Government Printing Office and the Washington  
12 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant  
13 for heat, light, and power whenever any such service is  
14 furnished during the fiscal year 1943, and the amounts so  
15 reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

16                   LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

17                   MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

18       Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services  
19 at rates of pay provided by law, \$93,570.

20       Salaries. Sunday opening: For extra services of em-  
21 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of the  
22 Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings  
23 on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by such  
24 Architect, \$6,768.



1       General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-  
 2       tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-  
 3       diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor  
 4       improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies,  
 5       waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances,  
 6       and personal and other services in connection with the  
 7       mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and  
 8       grounds, \$50,599, of which \$9,709 shall be immediately  
 9       available.

#### 10                                   BOTANIC GARDEN

11       Salaries: For personal services (including not exceed-  
 12       ing \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard  
 13       to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$83,432; all  
 14       under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

15       Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For  
 16       all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,  
 17       repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the  
 18       nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining  
 19       thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,  
 20       shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-  
 21       plies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for  
 22       use by employees in connection with their work; not to  
 23       exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of  
 24       waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants  
 25       not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares not exceeding \$25; office

1 equipment and contingent expenses; the prevention and  
2 eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by  
3 purchase of materials and procurement of personal services  
4 by contract without regard to the provisions of any other  
5 Act; repair, maintenance, operation, purchase, and exchange  
6 of motortrucks and maintenance, repair, and operation of a  
7 passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodi-  
8 cals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and  
9 improvements to Director's residence; and all other necessary  
10 expenses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on  
11 the Library, \$23,125.

12 No part of the appropriations contained herein for the  
13 Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by con-  
14 gressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery  
15 stock.

#### 16 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

17 Salaries, Library, Proper: For the Librarian, the Libra-  
18 rian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal  
19 services, including special and temporary services and extra  
20 special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000)  
21 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$1,422,935.

#### 22 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

23 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant  
24 register, and other personal services, \$292,920.

## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests of public general bills, and including not to exceed \$5,700 for employees engaged on piece work and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$149,480, of which \$5,110 shall be available immediately: *Provided*, That not more than \$20,000 of this sum shall be used for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills.

## DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece work and work by the day or hour and for extra special services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, \$209,910.

## INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several States, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia, including not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and other printing and binding incident to the work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$37,960, of which \$200 shall be available immediately.

## SUNDAY OPENING

Salaries: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$26,018.

## UNION CATALOGUES

Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and maintenance of the Union Catalogues including personal

1 services within and without the District of Columbia (and  
2 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services,  
3 including extra special services of regular employees, at rates  
4 to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and  
5 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,  
6 \$27,065.

7 INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

8 General increase of Library: For purchase of books,  
9 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying  
10 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material for  
11 the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for  
12 subscription books and society publications, and for freight,  
13 commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$5,000,  
14 including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred  
15 on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the  
16 interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the  
17 acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and news-  
18 papers, and all other material for the increase of the Library,  
19 by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, \$173,000, to continue  
20 available during the fiscal year 1944.

21 Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books  
22 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-  
23 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-  
24 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including  
25 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the



1 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest  
 2 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-  
 3 tion of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase  
 4 of the law library, \$90,000, to continue available during the  
 5 fiscal year 1944.

6 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of  
 7 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part  
 8 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal  
 9 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief  
 10 Justice, \$20,000.

#### 11 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

12 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the  
 13 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for  
 14 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),  
 15 as amended, \$350,000, including not exceeding \$20,000  
 16 for personal services and not exceeding \$500 for necessary  
 17 traveling expenses connected with such service and for ex-  
 18 penses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
 19 written authority and direction of the Librarian.

#### 20 PRINTING AND BINDING

21 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-  
 22 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the  
 23 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing  
 24 of library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$360,000.

25 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright

1 Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries  
 2 of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States  
 3 courts involving copyright, \$45,000.

4 Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog  
 5 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the dis-  
 6 tribution of card indexes, \$200,000.

7 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

8 For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,  
 9 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-  
 10 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-  
 11 dental expenses connected with the administration of the  
 12 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500  
 13 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
 14 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$19,400.

15 For furniture, including the purchase of office and library  
 16 equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$28,673,  
 17 to be expended under the direction of the Librarian of Con-  
 18 gress, of which sum \$7,000 shall be immediately available.

19 For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous  
 20 supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating  
 21 machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate  
 22 prints, \$28,235.

23 LIBRARY BUILDINGS

24 Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal  
 25 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,

1 as amended, including special and temporary services and  
2 special services of regular employees in connection with  
3 the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Build-  
4 ings in the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding  
5 \$750) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$275,556.

6 For extra services of employees and additional employees  
7 under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library  
8 Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed  
9 by the Librarian, \$11,353.

10 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, operation, and  
11 repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, tele-  
12 phone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and other special  
13 clothing for employees, uniforms for guards and elevator con-  
14 ductors, medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses  
15 for the emergency room, stationery, miscellaneous supplies,  
16 and all other incidental expenses in connection with the  
17 custody and maintenance of the Library Buildings, \$18,200:  
18 *Provided*, That any appropriations under the control of the  
19 Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to  
20 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any  
21 case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not  
22 exceed the sum of \$100.

23 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

24 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund

- 1 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust  
2 fund held by the Board, \$500.

3 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

4 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND  
5 BINDING

6 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital  
7 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,  
8 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other  
9 authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the  
10 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public  
11 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compen-  
12 sation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees  
13 additional to those herein appropriated for, including  
14 employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned  
15 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply  
16 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half  
17 holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half  
18 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public  
19 Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave  
20 to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their  
21 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of  
22 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,  
23 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles  
24 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the  
25 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used

1 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and  
2 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles,  
3 for official use of the officers of the Government Print-  
4 ing Office when in writing ordered by the Public  
5 Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone serv-  
6 ice, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling ex-  
7 penses, including not to exceed \$3,000 for attendance  
8 at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint  
9 Committee on Printing; stationery, postage and advertising;  
10 directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines,  
11 and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and  
12 numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of  
13 similar character; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery  
14 (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for repairs  
15 to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor  
16 alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance,  
17 and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all  
18 employees in the Government Printing Office who may  
19 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty;  
20 other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items au-  
21 thorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in  
22 writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspec-  
23 tion of printing and binding equipment, material, and  
24 supplies and Government printing plants in the District  
25 of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for



1 salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and  
2 session indexes of the Congressional Record under the  
3 direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer  
4 at \$3,480, one cataloger at \$3,180, two catalogers at \$2,460  
5 each, and one cataloger at \$2,100) ; and for all the neces-  
6 sary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the  
7 prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all,  
8 \$6,985,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing  
9 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including  
10 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations;  
11 the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal  
12 Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26,  
13 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding \$220,000) ;  
14 the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing  
15 Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$2,000)  
16 for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition  
17 of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not ex-  
18 ceeding \$3,985,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$3,000,-  
19 000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury  
20 as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the  
21 close of the fiscal year 1943: *Provided further*, That notwith-  
22 standing the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January  
23 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum  
24 of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2  
25 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known

1 as the Yearbook of Agriculture) and no part of any appro-  
2 priation shall be obligated after the date of the enactment  
3 of this Act for printing the Yearbook of Agriculture for 1942.

4       Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the  
5 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by  
6 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so  
7 recommended in a report containing an approximate esti-  
8 mate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from  
9 the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work  
10 previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for  
11 which this appropriation is made.

12       During the fiscal year 1943 any executive department  
13 or independent establishment of the Government ordering  
14 printing and binding from the Government Printing Office  
15 shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon  
16 his written request, either in advance or upon completion  
17 of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost  
18 thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the  
19 Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be sub-  
20 ject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Pro-*  
21 *vided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual  
22 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made  
23 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the  
24 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-  
25 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that

1 he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the  
2 credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the  
3 appropriation made for the working capital of the Govern-  
4 ment Printing Office for the year in which the work is  
5 done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

6 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be  
7 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing  
8 Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive  
9 branch of the public service of the United States unless such  
10 detail be authorized by law.

11 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

12 Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-  
13 ant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance  
14 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-  
15 pensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be  
16 subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to  
17 regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of  
18 the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924  
19 (44 U. S. C. 40), \$817,510.

20 General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewrit-  
21 ers, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time  
22 stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains,  
23 books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and  
24 desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,  
25 soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight,

1 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to  
2 exceed \$200) ; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery;  
3 rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of build-  
4 ing; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing,  
5 including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and in-  
6 dexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,  
7 \$345,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used  
8 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or  
9 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the  
10 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superin-  
11 tendent of Documents.

12 In order to keep the expenditures for printing and bind-  
13 ing for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the appro-  
14 priations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various  
15 executive departments and independent establishments are  
16 authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special  
17 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That  
18 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original  
19 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads  
20 of the respective departments or independent establishments  
21 for public inspection.

22 Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriation  
23 under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in  
24 the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without  
25 reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910

1 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive depart-  
2 ments.

3 SEC. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall  
4 be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

5 SEC. 3. Whenever any office or position not specifically  
6 established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is specifi-  
7 cally appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of com-  
8 pensation or designation of any position specifically appro-  
9 priated for herein is different from that specifically established  
10 for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and  
11 the designation of the position, or either, specifically appro-  
12 priated for herein, shall be the permanent law with respect  
13 thereto; and the authority for any position specifically estab-  
14 lished by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for  
15 herein shall cease to exist.

16 SEC. 4. No part of any appropriation contained in  
17 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any  
18 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization  
19 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the  
20 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the  
21 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie  
22 evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advo-  
23 cate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates,  
24 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by  
25 force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who



1 advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advo-  
2 cates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States  
3 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or  
4 wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained  
5 in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction,  
6 shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not  
7 more than one year, or both; *Provided further*, That the  
8 above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in sub-  
9 stitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

10 SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation contained in  
11 this Act or authorized hereby to be expended and no part  
12 of any appropriation or fund otherwise available to any Fed-  
13 eral agency for which appropriations are contained in this  
14 Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or  
15 employee of the Government of the United States or of any  
16 agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the  
17 Government of the United States, whose post of duty is in  
18 continental United States, unless such person is a citizen  
19 of the United States or a person in the service of the  
20 United States on the date of the approval of this Act who  
21 being eligible for citizenship had theretofore filed a declaration  
22 of intention to become a citizen or who owes allegiance  
23 to the United States: *Provided*, That not to exceed ten posi-  
24 tions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the  
25 provisions of this section, but the Librarian shall not make

1 any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained  
2 that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any  
3 of the three categories hereinbefore specified in this section  
4 who possesses the special qualifications for the particular posi-  
5 tion and also otherwise meets the general requirements for  
6 employment in the Library of Congress. This section shall  
7 not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

8       SEC. 6. That hereafter in case of the death, resignation,  
9 separation from office, or disability of the Clerk of the House  
10 of Representatives, the accounts of such Clerk may be contin-  
11 ued and payments made in his name by the disbursing clerk  
12 of the House of Representatives for a period extending not  
13 beyond the quarterly period during which a new Clerk of  
14 the House of Representatives shall have been elected and  
15 qualified. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed,  
16 audited, and settled in the General Accounting Office, and the  
17 checks signed in the name of the former Clerk of the House  
18 of Representatives shall be honored by the Treasurer of the  
19 United States, in the same manner as if such former Clerk  
20 had continued in office. The former Clerk, his estate, or  
21 the sureties on his official bond, shall not be subject to any  
22 legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of  
23 such disbursing clerk acting in the name or in the place of  
24 such former Clerk under this section, but such disbursing

1 clerk and his sureties shall be responsible therefor under  
2 their bond. The bond for the disbursing clerk of the House  
3 of Representatives shall be in the same amount as the bond  
4 required of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The  
5 Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, require  
6 such disbursing clerk to renew his bond to the United States.

7       SEC. 7. This Act may be cited as the Legislative Branch  
8 Appropriation Act, 1943.



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[Report No. 1905]

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# A BILL

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Making appropriations for the Legislative  
Branch of the Government for the fiscal  
year ending June 30, 1943, and for other  
purposes.

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By Mr. O'NEAL

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MARCH 17, 1942

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on  
the state of the Union and ordered to be printed







Bills—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Expenditures in Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Flood Control—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Foreign Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, \$3,900; additional clerk, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,880; expert examiner, \$2,700; stenographer, \$2,640; janitor, \$1,560. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,980; janitor, \$1,560. Labor—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Library—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Mines and Mining—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Patents—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,160; janitor, \$1,260. Post Office and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Printing—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,560. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Public Lands—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Revision of the Laws—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Rivers and Harbors—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Roads—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Rules—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,260. Territories—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. War Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Ways and Means—clerk, \$4,620; assistant clerk, \$3,000; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,580; clerk for minority, \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; janitors—one, \$1,560; two at \$1,260 each. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; in all, \$334,700.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that I may be permitted to address the House out of order for an additional 3 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York [Mr. DICKSTEIN]?

There was no objection.

(Mr. DICKSTEIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Chairman, I take this time to call the attention of the House to certain information that has reached me to the effect that in Thompson, Conn., there lives one Anastase Andrejewitch Vonsiatsky, who has been actively engaged in un-American activities for a number of years and whose activities have not been curtailed even after we entered the war. This is the same Vonsiatsky exposed on the floor of this Congress some years ago. He is one of the higher-ups, tied up and interwoven with Nazi and Fascist activities in this country. He is known as, and calls himself, a count. He was connected with the Russian Army some years ago and has set up a vast organization in this country, with the help of the Nazi government, to overthrow the Soviet government.

He conducts his councils with high outstanding Nazis in this country in Thompson, Conn., and, from information I have received, Mr. Chairman, he is a dangerous element in this country. If he were properly investigated by somebody it would be proven that he is connected with and supporting a number of groups and individuals whose activities are subversive and inimical to the interests of our country.

Vonsiatsky married a certain lady in this country with many millions of dollars, and I assume that he is using these funds and his big estate to build up and support his own as well as other Fascist groups. He and others—like Fritz Kuhn and other higher-ups—have had a number of conferences on the estate, which consists of several hundred acres. They have ammunition on the premises and rifle ranges. A great many conferences of subversive nature have been and still are being carried on there, and he and his visitors have been brazen enough to appear quite openly in Nazi and Fascist uniforms.

I call the attention of the American people and the Department of Justice and the Dies committee to this situation, and ask them to forthwith subpoena Vonsiatsky and find out his tie-up and connection with the Nazi and Fascist groups in this country.

I am also informed, Mr. Chairman, that Vonsiatsky keeps an office in New York City where he meets in council with other Fascist groups as the invisible government in preparation to attacking certain elements in this country and abroad. He is a dangerous person and should have been dealt with long ago.

I appeal to the proper authorities to take the necessary steps to expose and put a stop to the dangerous activities of this Count Anastase Andrejewitch Vonsiatsky and his Fascist friends. This action is absolutely imperative for the defense of our country.

Mr. KEEFE. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. KEEFE. Has the gentleman furnished this information to the Attorney General of the United States?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Some time ago I spoke on the floor about Vonsiatsky and I called attention to him at that time.

Mr. KEEFE. That is not an answer to my question. I asked whether or not the gentleman had furnished this information to either the Department of Justice or to the Attorney General?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Some time ago, but I could not identify whether this was the same person. I am satisfied now that he is an important agent of the Fascist and Nazi Governments in this country. I have received confirmation of that this morning.

Mr. KEEFE. Now that the gentleman has that information, has he furnished the information to the Attorney General?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I hope to furnish the information to the Attorney General, but the Attorney General under present procedure has no power to subpoena. I

call on the Dies committee to forthwith subpoena this man for the purpose of determining who his associates are and whom he has been tied up with in this country.

Mr. KEEFE. Has the gentleman furnished this information to the Dies committee?

Mr. DICKSTEIN. I cannot find the Dies committee, except one gentleman, and I gave the gentleman—Mr. VOORHIS of California—this information.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. DISNEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DISNEY: On page 18, line 5, after the period, add a semicolon and the following: "and \$60,000 to be used for salaries and expenses of not more than six expert examiners for the examination of the departments of Government, said expert examiners to be for the use of the subcommittees of, and appointed by the chairman of, the Appropriations Committee of the House."

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that this is legislation on an appropriation bill and not authorized by law.

Mr. DISNEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman withhold his point of order?

Mr. COCHRAN. I very gladly withhold the point of order, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DISNEY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 5 additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. DISNEY. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would make provision for some expert examiners, appointed by the Appropriations Committee, required by the committee to investigate the departments of Government for the elimination of waste and duplication. My amendment does not provide for enough men. My judgment is that it would take a large staff, probably one man and a staff for each subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Chairman, the time has come when Congress should do something about itself. It should again take charge of the situation and govern our ungovernable Government, with the purse strings.

For example, the press today discusses our \$147,000,000 governmental travel bill. May I cite another example: In 1928, the Congress spent \$845,000 of the people's money on the franking privilege in franking out official mail. In the same year, the departments of the Government spent \$6,000,000 on the franking privilege. In 1940, the Congress reduced its expenditures on that subject to \$737,000, but the executive departments spent \$39,000,000. I have no estimate of the cost of the material which was franked out but it must have run into many, many millions.

These are but two examples of the waste in Government. These are indicative of the reason why, although our population has grown only 50 percent in the last 30 years, our Federal appropriations have grown from \$700,000,000 in



1913 to \$9,000,000,000 in 1940, exclusive of the emergency defense fund.

The members of the Appropriations Committee cannot possibly learn the details of the expenditures in the departments by their own efforts. It is humanly impossible, considering the amount of other work they have to do. No member of the Appropriations Committee has ever visited the seven Federal agencies in my district to find out what is going on and to save the Government's money. It is not possible for it to be done that way. It is not possible for the individual Congressman to visit the departments in Washington, to ferret out and eliminate waste. This work must be delegated to expert examiners who are beholden to no one but the Congress and upon whom the executive departments have no power or influence.

The Ways and Means Committee has a staff of 10 experts to assist the members in the committee. If the Ways and Means Committee did not have such a staff, it would be wholly dependent on the Treasury Department for its technical tax advice. But in practice, having its technical staff, it is to a great extent independent of the Treasury, as witness the contest between the Ways and Means Committee and the Treasury on the subject of the average earnings alternative for the calculation of income tax. Better tax legislation is a result.

Similarly, the Appropriations Committee, if it could be cognizant of all the facts with reference to appropriations, could better advise the House on the spending of the people's money. I have never been a member of the Appropriations Committee, and I do not mean to make any invidious comparisons. I am simply trying to be constructive.

It may be argued that the Appropriations Committee has a staff of clerks for this purpose. I have heard it said that the clerk of the Appropriations Committee is familiar with all of the bills. He is reputed to be the best-informed man on appropriations in the Capitol, and I have heard many compliments showered upon him in that regard. But the job of the secretary of the committee is a ministerial one, to handle and manage the affairs of the committee, and not to examine departments. The Ways and Means Committee has a secretary with a staff who does not pretend by any means to be a tax expert. He handles ministerial affairs of the committee. The expert staff of this committee is wholly independent of the clerical staff.

So I propose a staff of experts for the Appropriations Committee, beholden only to that committee and to no one else in the Government, whose year-round, all-out duty and effort would be, to give the Appropriations Committee, and through them, the House of Representatives, the facts, all the facts, and nothing but the facts concerning the spending of the people's money by the executive departments.

As the condition now exists, the Appropriations Committee is almost compelled to take the word of the departments on the subject of their needs, their wants, their plans, and their policies. The committee substantially has no off-

setting arguments. A splendid case can be built by its zealots for any Federal appropriation, to the detriment of the Federal Treasury, and even to the detriment of more worthy items in the Federal Budget, if the zealous bureaucrat can command the influence of some pressure groups.

The experts I have in mind can meticulously inspect our wonderland of bureaucracy, and ferret out the deadwood, the undesirable items.

The cost I have suggested is a bagatelle compared with the millions upon millions that can be saved by the Congress having complete possession of all the factual details of its Government.

If we permit these Federal expenses to climb as they have been doing in the past, we will find that business, as well as courage, disintegrates. Unless we act, an informed and resolute public opinion will acquire public servants who are wise enough to see the signs of the times, the obsolescence of the States, the decadence of local government, and those other ominous portents that indicate to every thoughtful man the terrible danger to our republican form of government.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DISNEY. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. BOGGS. For the information of the House, does the so-called Byrd economy committee, which I believe is made up partly of members of this committee, have experts?

Mr. DISNEY. I am not sure about that. I am not a member of the committee, but I think so; and if they did not, they ought to have.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DISNEY. I yield.

Mr. TABER. They have no experts except a clerical staff that has been assigned to them.

Mr. DISNEY. We all know that the Byrd committee, with a \$10,000 appropriation, cannot complete the job unless it is continued and further money given to it for that purpose.

As it appears to me, it ought to be a regular course of business to frisk these departments.

Mr. JENKINS of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DISNEY. I yield.

Mr. JENKINS of Ohio. Does not the gentleman agree with the proposition that the easiest saving that could be made by the committee, that the gentleman proposes, would be to stop all overlapping of effort?

Mr. DISNEY. I have never been on the Appropriations Committee, but looking at the whole picture there are many ways that money could be saved. There are countless bureaus and divisions that have conflicting jurisdictions and overlapping functions, and the committee, as these situations are disclosed by experts who are trained in such work, can as the time goes on present them to the House and do so in a technical manner.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DISNEY. I yield to my colleague from Oklahoma.

Mr. MONRONEY. The gentleman from Oklahoma is, indeed, to be complimented on the effort for economy he has made, which extends over a considerable period. I am in complete sympathy with his suggestion. I believe it is the gentleman's idea that less essential items even in the legislative appropriation bill might be pared slightly to provide funds for this very useful and much needed service.

Mr. DISNEY. Yes, I rather believe we could get along with less than 142 police on Capitol Hill.

Mr. GIFFORD. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DISNEY. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. GIFFORD. I want to remind the gentleman that you have a Committee on Expenditures already set up.

Mr. DISNEY. That is true, but this situation has been going on in this form for a long time. While I do not want to make any comparison that may be at all distasteful, I do not believe the members of the Committee on Appropriations have the opportunity, without assistance, to know the details that are involved in connection with all of these departments.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Chairman, I insist upon my point of order that such additional employees have never been authorized by law.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will inquire of the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. DISNEY] whether he can furnish the Chair with any information as to the authorization for such employees.

Mr. DISNEY. No; I cannot, Mr. Chairman. To be frank with the Committee, I knew in advance that this amendment would be subject to a point of order, but I presented it largely for the purpose of getting the subject before the House and to precipitate discussion. I have not taken up much time of the House and I know the House will pardon me for presenting an amendment which I knew in advance would be subject to a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the circumstances, the Chair is compelled to sustain the point of order.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I am in sympathy with the thought of the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. DISNEY], but I am not in sympathy with the manner by which he seeks to carry out his thought.

A few weeks ago the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LANHAM] introduced a bill which would authorize a set-up of this kind in the Appropriations Committee. Some years ago the Bureau of the Budget asked that the Congress appropriate money to provide an investigating committee for that Bureau. A hearing was held and as the RECORD will show the money was appropriated and such a division is within the Bureau of the Budget at the present time. I was in favor of the Bureau of the Budget having an investigating committee, but that is not sufficient for the Congress. The Bureau of the Budget investigates for itself, not for Congress, nor should it.

The Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 is sufficient authorization to set up a di-



vision that will act for Congress alone. You do not need any further authorization because it is in the Budget and Accounting Act.

Mr. LANHAM. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COCHRAN. In just a moment.

Following the introduction of the bill by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LANHAM], I had a conference with him. I explained to him that the job should be put into the hands of the Comptroller General, who is the agent of the Congress of the United States and not the agent of the executive branch. The gentleman from Texas and myself had a conference with the Comptroller General, Mr. Lindsey Warren, and he expressed a willingness to accept such a responsibility if the Congress wanted to give him the money. Mr. Warren wanted to secure experts subject to the classified service and a sufficient amount of money to hire men who have had administrative experience and could be depended upon to make a really thorough investigation. Since then my understanding is the Appropriations Committee has appointed a subcommittee consisting of the chairman of the committee the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON], the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOODRUM], and the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] to confer with the Comptroller General in reference to this matter. It is my hope they will confer with him, and it is my further hope that an appropriation will be made in the next deficiency bill to give the Comptroller General a sufficient amount to set up an outstanding investigating organization that will bring about what the gentleman from Texas desires and what the gentleman from Oklahoma desires and, in fact, what is the desire of 90 percent of the Members of this House.

We cannot get the information that is needed from any agency now that will not, and naturally so, think of their own interests. What we need is a unit that has nothing to look forward to but to bring information to the Congress that will warrant elimination of useless activities as well as stop duplication of effort.

I now yield to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LANHAM].

Mr. LANHAM. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the active interest of the gentleman from Missouri in the measure that I recently introduced. I have spoken on numerous occasions with reference to the waste, extravagance, duplication, and useless expenditures in these various departments upon which we should have some check. I stated at the time I introduced the bill on this subject that I realized it was not a perfect measure, but it was something that would enable us to have a basis for consideration in order to get some action taken that would effect the economies, amounting, in my judgment, to millions, if not billions, which can be effected through some proper system of this character.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Chairman, I think the gentleman is absolutely right. There are many ways to save money. One came to my attention this morning.

About a year ago in the Senate an amendment was offered to an appropriation bill that requires the Army and Navy to make a complete, detailed report to the Congress of the United States on every contract that was made over and above \$10,000. That report must be in by July 1. That, remember, was before the war. We have today in the War Department over 800,000 individual contracts. Four hundred thousand of those are over \$10,000. You have in the Navy 275,000 contracts over \$10,000. If that section of the law is not repealed immediately, it is the duty of the Army and the Navy under that law, before July 1, to make an individual and complete report on all the contracts over \$10,000. The amendment adopted in the Senate enumerated what information they have to furnish the House. I was told by the Under Secretary of War this morning that it would take thousands and thousands of employees and hundreds and hundreds of officers to comply with that law. Just think of it, when we are at war.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Missouri has expired.

Mr. COCHRAN. I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 5 minutes more.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Chairman, I talked to a high official of the Navy and he likewise said it would take thousands and thousands of employees and hundreds of officers to comply with the provisions of that law. If we had an investigation bureau in the Comptroller General's office, the members of that bureau would have discovered that, and they would have come here and said to the Congress, "Repeal that section immediately, because those officers are needed for other purposes and why spend this tremendous amount of money to employ several thousand people to do all this paper work at a time when we are at war, and when we have not even space enough for our regular employees. We will investigate any contracts you desire." I cite that as one instance. There are hundreds of instances where we can save money in the executive branch of the Government.

The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GIFFORD] referred to the Expenditures Committee or I might say that he is still referring to it. Three times I went before the Committee on Rules, when I was chairman of that committee, and wanted to know if they wanted investigations of this character made, and if they did, then amend the rules to give us the jurisdiction and provide us with the help, and the committee would function accordingly. They refused to do that on three occasions. That is the reason that the Committee on Expenditures has not functioned along that line.

Mr. GIFFORD. Of course, the majority of the members of the Committee on Appropriations are on the gentleman's side, as well as the majority of the Committee on Expenditures.

Mr. COCHRAN. The Rules Committee did not grant us the jurisdiction; we could not proceed without that and expert assistance.

Mr. GIFFORD. Is the gentleman trying to apologize for the Expenditures Committee doing nothing?

Mr. COCHRAN. No; I am not; I never have and I never will.

Mr. Chairman, this is a step in the right direction. I am going to make a request of the subcommittee appointed to confer with Mr. Warren this afternoon and ask them to give us a hearing on this subject on the pending deficiency appropriation bill. I hope that committee will do so. I feel sure it will; and if it does, I think Mr. Warren, Mr. Lanham, Mr. Disney, and myself can make a case that will warrant an appropriation for such a division under the Comptroller that will make the investigations for Congress that are so badly needed. Then, again, that division could make the investigations which from time to time are delegated to select committees. We are creating too many select committees. I see an opportunity for real public service here.

Mr. WHITTINGTON. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WHITTINGTON. Yes.

Mr. O'NEAL. I wonder if we cannot make some arrangement about time for debate on these provisions dealing with the House of Representatives. I ask unanimous consent that debate on the provisions in the bill dealing with the House of Representatives and all amendments thereto close in 15 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection?

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the right to object. Fortunately or unfortunately, I happen to be a member of the Committee on Appropriations. I have been seeking opportunity for some time to make a few comments on the subject raised by the speakers, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. DISNEY], and the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. COCHRAN]. I have not been granted recognition by the Chair. I do not complain about that, but there has been a sort of uniform rule that I have noticed at other times, when other committees were here that the Chair recognized a member of the committee.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the debate upon the provisions of the bill relating to the House of Representatives and all amendments thereto close in 25 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. WHITTINGTON. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. O'NEAL], the chairman and the members of the committee in charge of the pending legislative appropriation bill are entitled to the thanks of the country and of the Congress for reducing the pending bill by approximately one million and one-quarter dollars from the Budget estimates and from the appropriations for the current year. We must practice what we preach. Economy and retrenchment should begin at home. The bill appropriates for the legislative branch of the Government. If we do not retrench with respect to congressional and senatorial expenditures, we cannot make



reductions in other branches of the Government.

The people of the country should know that the 8-hour day and the 40-hour week do not obtain in the legislative branch of the Government. The 40-hour week does obtain among Government employees generally. In Washington all employees except legislative employees are paid time and one-half for all hours in excess of 40. The civil employee may work side by side with the naval or military official; those in the naval or military service are not paid for overtime, while those in the civil service are paid time and one-half for overtime.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt, on March 17, 1942, in his press conference, stated he opposed the suspension of the 40-hour week, and he is reported to have said there is no reason for restrictive labor legislation. While I have supported the foreign policy of the administration, I have not agreed with the labor views of the President. I do not agree with them now. He stated that he believed William Green and Philip Murray would voluntarily abolish double time for Sunday. He thus advocated voluntary cooperation instead of restrictive legislation. Voluntary cooperation did not result in the 40-hour week. It took legislation to provide for 40 hours. If voluntary legislation could not provide for 40 hours, voluntary cooperation cannot suspend the 40-hour week. President Franklin D. Roosevelt opposes the suspension. He admits he has no power to suspend it. He states that all time and all hours in excess of 40 hours must be paid at time and one-half for overtime.

Members of Congress who have opposed suspending the 40-hour week and who have opposed restrictive labor legislation have insisted that Congress has authorized the President to suspend the 40-hour week. They have emphasized that laborers in defense plants are working 44 or 48 and longer hours. I have repeatedly challenged the suspension contention. I assert now, as I have previously asserted, that there is no statute which authorizes the President of the United States to suspend the 40-hour week. Longer hours may be worked, but the statute cannot be suspended. If longer hours are worked, they must be paid for at time and one-half for overtime, and this is the crux of the matter. Defense contracts are being negotiated. Donald Nelson insists upon negotiated contracts. Taxpayers remember March 14, when they filed their income tax returns. They are more tax conscious than they have ever been. They are willing to be taxed to the bone, but they insist upon reasonable profits and reasonable wages. They are opposed to excessive wages and unconscionable profits. They maintain that the 40-hour week was passed in order to spread labor when unemployment was widespread. They insist that laborers should have an opportunity to work longer than 40 hours a week, and the laborers say they will be satisfied to work at regular pay longer than 40 hours a week.

The President can authorize longer hours for work, but he is without author-

ity to provide that the longer hours shall be at regular pay.

Taxpayers are demanding the cutting out of frills, the elimination of experiments, the abolition of useless agencies, and the abolishment of subsidies direct or indirect. They demand reduction in all nondefense expenditures and the elimination of all nonessential expenditures. They are willing to be taxed to the limit to provide for the Army and the Navy, but they insist that their taxes not be squandered. They demand that there be no excessive wages and profits in the defense industry. I welcome the petitions of taxpayers for reduction and retrenchment. I am pleased to know that those whom I represent support my efforts to curb strikes and eliminate labor racketeers. I welcome the petitions of taxpayers to eliminate frills, to forget so-called social gains, to cut out nonessentials, and to retrench in all non-defense expenditures.

The alleged reason for the 40-hour week was widespread unemployment. There is a scarcity of workmen now. The reason for the law no longer obtains. The law should be suspended. The production essential to victory cannot be obtained with a 40-hour week.

Members of the House have said complacently that the President holds the solution of the 40-hour problem. I repeat he has no power to suspend the 40-hour week. I emphasize that only Congress can reduce war costs. As long as the 40-hour week obtains, just so long will all collective bargaining result in time and one-half for all hours in excess of 40. It may be admitted that the principle of time and one-half for overtime is sound. It obtained in the first World War, but there was no 40-hour week. The overtime began after 50 hours of work in many cases. It now begins at 40. The initial costs are thus increased approximately 25 percent. The taxpayer knows that the burden falls on him. He will make any sacrifice that is necessary to provide arms and munitions, but he wants to know that his dollar goes for that purpose and not to labor or war profiteers.

Again, many laborers, whether organized or not organized, plead with me and with other Members of Congress that they be permitted to work longer than 40 hours at regular pay. They ask to be delivered from their selfish and designing labor leaders. Their plea should be heard. At the same time, the laborers themselves elect and choose their own leaders. They must clean house. They cannot pass the buck altogether to Congress. For months and years I have insisted that those who toil and work will lose more if labor legislation is brought into disrepute than any other class of our citizens. I have urged that labor itself clean house for its own self-preservation and protection.

It is well known that I have collaborated with the gentleman from Virginia in urging and passing restrictive legislation. I supported the Smith bill to curb labor racketeers and to curb strikes in defense industries that passed the House in December. It is now in the other

body. The bill should be considered by the Senate.

I recently offered an amendment to the so-called Smith bill to suspend the 40-hour week. It failed to pass the House some 2 weeks. This bill is pending before the Judiciary Committee of the House. I am among those who urged that committee to conduct hearings and report the bill. The gentleman from Virginia [Mr. SMITH], on March 16, 1942, introduced H. R. 6790 with respect to Navy contracts. It suspends the 40-hour week in defense works. It limits profits to 6 percent. It restricts and controls strikes. It eliminates labor racketeering. I have been in frequent conference with the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. I am glad the committee will consider, and I trust it will report, a proper bill. The gentleman from Virginia [Mr. SMITH] on the same day introduced H. R. 6792 which embraces Army contracts. It has been referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. I have urged that committee to consider and report the bill with any clarifying amendments. It suspends the 40-hour week with respect to Army contracts during the war. It limits profits to 6 percent. It curbs illegal labor practices. It controls and eliminates labor racketeers. I trust the Committee on Military Affairs will promptly report a proper bill.

Donald Nelson demands uninterrupted production. President Roosevelt pleads for uninterrupted production. The only way to reach greater production is to remove the unjustified 40-hour limitation beyond which time and one-half and double time must be paid. It is not merely a matter of saving money to employees. Costs are figured on straight time. Many workmen in defense jobs are willing to work longer at regular pay. Those who opposed the suspension emphasized that many work 50, and some as high as 60 hours. It is all right to work 50 hours a week for fat money, but it is all wrong to work 50 hours a week to help the United States win the war. If German laborers work 70 hours, American laborers should repeal a law which forbids 50 hours. The workers are willing to make the extra effort. Even without extra pay for overtime, they are much better off than our soldiers in the camp and in the field. They are much better off than laborers in other countries. It is only the selfish labor racketeers who undertake to intimidate the Government. We must work and work before it is too late. The concrete question is, Will the Government permit its citizens to work longer than 40 hours to save and protect America and all that America stands for? We must work as well as fight if we win the war.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE], a member of the committee, is recognized for 5 minutes.



Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, I spent about 30 years of my life as a very active trial lawyer in the trial of litigation covering a rather wide territory and a rather wide variety of litigation. Never in my life have I gone into court without a witness. I have no recollection of ever going into the trial of an important lawsuit expecting to win my case by the art of cross-examination alone.

My experience as a member of the Appropriations Committee in the work of examination of Budget estimates and justifications leads me to the belief that the present method of handling appropriations in committee requires us to try a lawsuit without the benefit of a witness.

In the first place, who makes up the appropriation bill itself? The bill comes up to the subcommittee, prepared by the Department as a result of the work of the Budget Bureau and representatives of the Department who appear before the Budget Bureau. That bill is handed down to the subcommittee with a book of estimates that looks like Webster's Dictionary, only much larger. There each estimate contained in that appropriation bill is specifically listed, and they expect five or six men on the subcommittee to sit there day after day and listen to testimony justifying these appropriations. Who are the people who come before the committee? They are the identical people who have already appeared before the Budget Bureau. They are the identical people, by and large, who are requesting the appropriations that they are attempting to justify.

I have failed to see, in my brief experience as a member of the committee, at least, where the committee has the advantage of an impartial examination and investigation of a single expert to advise members of the subcommittee as to the reasonableness or the necessity of the particular items making up the estimate. So when the committee carries on its work it depends upon the membership of the committee, largely hit and miss, if you please, in cross-examination of the witnesses who come before it to try to develop out of that cross-examination the fact that there may possibly be some opportunity for retrenchment in that particular appropriation.

When the committee proceeds to write up the bill—I think I am revealing no particular secret of the Appropriations Committee, because the procedure is well known—reductions in estimates are made by the subcommittee without benefit of independent evidence and without scientific basis. The action of the subcommittee frequently by the very nature of the proceeding must be quite as arbitrary as are amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole. My experience has been that while they may act with a little more information perhaps on a particular item than the Committee of the Whole, most of the reductions that are made in the committee itself are unscientific and purely arbitrary for the simple reason that we do not have the benefit of independent scientific advice.

Mr. DISNEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KEEFE. And so may I say to the gentleman from Oklahoma who is a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, that I have labored since I have been on the Appropriations Committee, sometimes under trying circumstances, to be sure that when a bill is finally reported that it is at least a fairly scientific estimate of the needs of the Department. In coming to that conclusion I am required to rely almost entirely upon the testimony of the people who have requested the appropriation and for whose benefit the appropriation is made.

Mr. Chairman, I now yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. DISNEY. The gentleman heard our colleague from Missouri [Mr. COCHRAN] discuss the matter of placing this idea in the Comptroller's hands.

Mr. KEEFE. I did.

Mr. DISNEY. What is the gentleman's judgment on that as compared with the proposition of having it right here in the Capitol under the control of Congress?

Mr. KEEFE. In response to the gentleman I may say I have repeatedly advocated ever since I have been a member of the Appropriations Committee and have had an opportunity to observe the work of the subcommittees that we should have attached to that committee itself under the specific direction of the committee some experts who could sit in and go through these departments, and sit in the Budget hearings if necessary, auditors who can examine these accounts and tell us whether it is necessary that they should have this number of employees or that number of employees, and what the employees are doing, and give us information that we cannot get from the cross-examination of these Bureau heads who come before the committee. It is one of the most vital necessities of this Congress that such assistance should be given to the Appropriations Committee.

[Here the gavel fell.]

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Bender, for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BENDER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BENDER. Mr. Chairman, before I proceed with my remarks I desire to congratulate the present occupant of the chair, who comes from Ohio, for I understand it is the first time that an Ohioan has occupied this chair since Nick Longworth was Speaker and presided while the House considered a bill in Committee.

Mr. DISNEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BENDER. I yield.

Mr. DISNEY. Certainly the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. ARNOLD] has presided many times; and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HARTER].

Mr. BENDER. I am glad to hear that. I was misinformed. I meant no reflection on any other Member; I merely wanted to congratulate the chairman and the Speaker for his selection of an Ohioan as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to preside over these proceedings.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BENDER. I yield.

Mr. McCORMACK. I was just going to say there is no more gracious Member of the House than the gentleman who occupies the chair at the present time.

FLOW-UNDER PROGRAM NEEDED

Mr. BENDER. I want to proceed for a few minutes on the question raised by the gentleman from Oklahoma—economy in government. Last Friday evening I met a responsible official of the Government who made the statement that we could get along with about half the people now occupying fine-cushioned seats in these buildings scattered around Washington. I agree with him.

As for Oklahoma, I call your attention to an editorial in today's Washington News headed "The cold winds of Oklahoma." I read:

Nothing funnier has happened in Washington in a long time than the arm-waving act which the Senator from Oklahoma put on the other day.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, I am forced to make the point of order that the statements in the editorial would be out of order in the House of Representatives under the rule forbidding mention in debate of the other body or a Member thereof.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Ohio will proceed in order.

Mr. BENDER. Under the circumstances, although I have not mentioned the Senator's name, I shall have to ask the Membership of the House to read this editorial. I am sure it will be in order for them to read it in their homes or on the floor some time today.

On every occasion since I became a Member of this House when an appropriation bill was up for consideration I have offered amendments, on one occasion 39 times, cutting down nondefense, nonessential appropriations. Examine the record and you will find how few of the Members voted for these reductions. I am glad that Members on the majority side of the aisle are finally getting "religion" on nondefense appropriations. I am sure our people are becoming more tax conscious since they paid their last income tax and came to the realization that still greater tax increases are forthcoming. Letters are coming in by the hundreds objecting to sale taxes, pay-roll taxes, objecting to all kinds of taxes.

Americans have turned out in unprecedented numbers to pay their taxes to Uncle Sam this week. The millions of dollars paid in over the income-tax counters of the Nation will go far toward sinking Mr. Tojo's ships and ending Mr. Hitler's oratory.

It is significant that in this week when Mr. and Mrs. America were turning out by the millions to pay their taxes, the House of Representatives took a step forward in the direction of economy. It was not a long step, to be sure, but it repre-



sented a beginning through a cut of \$56,510,722 in the farm-supply bill.

Even though this slash was only a small part of the \$771,000,000 involved in the measure, it gave the Senate its first opportunity to join with the House majority spokesmen in cutting down on an appropriation bill.

On these measures the slogan of every Congressman, Senator, and taxpayer must be, "Every little bit helps."

When the New Deal came into power the Department of Agriculture had approximately 27,000 employees. The farmers were raising too much food. In order to help them raise less food the personnel of the Department has been raised to 91,000.

Now that the farmer is asked for more food again, it will be interesting to see whether any of these people are turned off or even more added to help farmers do what they were already doing when there were only 27,000 employees.

With the Government bringing thousands of new employees weekly into Washington, a city already crowded almost to indecency, and a shortage of desk spaces for defense offices, it would seem that the 64,000 increase in Department of Agriculture employees might be reduced and the personnel turned over to defense offices and the desk space more usefully employed.

With farmers short of help, some of the employees in the office might do farmers more good milking cows and slopping hogs than by pushing pencils or waiting for orders. But, looking them over, one would wonder just what a farmer would do with many of them or what interest they would have in agriculture anyway.

So rapidly is the army of Federal job-holders growing under the stress, and in some instances the excuse, of the current war emergency that Frank R. Kent, the Baltimore Sun's noted political analyst, recently estimated a Federal roster of 2,000,000 civilian employees a year from now.

Mr. Kent pointed out—

It is distinctly an understatement to say that the civilian defense organization of today is several times as large as the civilian war organization of 1917-18, and is costing several times as much.

At the end of March 1940—

Mr. Kent recalled—

there were 949,229 civilians on the Federal pay rolls alone; on March 31, 1941, there were 1,202,347; on September 31 there were 1,444,985.

In other words, 500,000 persons have been added to the pay rolls in the last 18 months—more than 230,000 of them in the last 6 months. The number is increasing now at the rate of 50,000 a month. So, a reasonable estimate will put the total civilian pay roll a year from now at 2,000,000. That this is a reasonable estimate is attested by the expansion plans already revealed by various agencies.

One of these is the Contract Distribution Division of the Office of Production Management, headed by Mr. Floyd Odum. Shortly, it is stated, Mr. Odum, with a \$23,000,000 budget, expects to have 4,000 men in the field, 200 field offices, 3 exhibit trains running through 27 States, and defense clinics in all major cities. Another is the Treasury, where a most enormous increase is necessitated by the new taxes. Many thousands of

new clerks, inspectors, and agents will be necessary to collect the \$5 tax on some 40,000,000 automobiles and to handle the returns and payments from the 20,000,000 individuals who never paid taxes before but are now brought in by the lowered exemptions of the new law.

Then there is the Civilian Defense Organization, nominally headed by Mayor LaGuardia, but largely, it seems, being run by Mrs. Roosevelt, around whom "social workers" cluster thicker than flies. At the disposal of the Civilian Defense Organization are many millions and its rapidly growing roll of employees extends from coast to coast. There are some who feel that there is building up here an organization which it will be difficult to uproot after the war—and that Mrs. Roosevelt, with, of course, the noblest of motives, is using it to extend her influence over women's activities in a quite extraordinary manner. Certainly, since she took hold in a big way the social workers are swarming as never before.

In fact, the idea has thoroughly percolated through the country that anybody who wants a job can get it in Washington now. And they are coming in from all directions—and getting on. Unchecked, the result inevitably will be a bureaucracy swollen to so huge a size that it cannot be supported and may precipitate chaos. Leaving out the men in the military, naval, and related branches, 1,449,000 civilians cited above means that 1 person in every 87 in the whole country is now on the Federal pay roll.

When to these are added Work Projects Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, National Youth Administration, farm subsidies, social security benefits and pensions, it is conservative to say that 20,000,000 persons, or nearly one-sixth of the total population, are receiving Government pay, pension, or benefit checks. The Administration plans are not to reduce this number, but to increase it. With a half a million added to the Federal pay rolls in 18 months and with the rate of increase about 1,600 a day, it does not seem unfounded to feel that the dangers to democracy inside are not much less than those from outside. At any rate, there is the picture.

The tremendous influx of new Federal employes has compelled the national Government to begin the removal of many civilian agencies from Washington. With war needs commanding the day, the growth of our Federal bureaucracy will inevitably swell to unprecedented proportions.

In this mushroom era, the taxpayers of the Nation are entitled to one definite commitment by their Federal Government. Inefficiency and idleness in a defense industry would be intolerable. Equally, inefficient and unnecessary civilian employment must be intolerable in our governmental agencies during the war. No new workers should be added to national pay rolls whose presence is not dictated by absolute necessity.

Uncle Sam's taxpayers are determined to play fair with their country. Their country must play equally fair with them.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL].

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to proceed out of order.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL]?

There was no objection.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, in reading the newspapers I was shocked to

learn that two Nazi-German spies, one Peter Franz Erich Donay desecrating a uniform of an American soldier at Fort Jay, and another, Frederick Freundt, a traitorous naturalized American, were, upon apprehension and arraignment before United States Commissioner Edward Fay in Brooklyn, made eligible to release upon furnishing bail in the amount of \$25,000, when they should have been shot on sight.

Think of it, the Federal courts coddling a pair of contemptible biped rodents who already confessed their guilt—instead of immediately turning these arch criminals over to the Army for summary court martial and execution.

This may be construed as a criticism of the court and if there is any misunderstanding on the point, I say to you that it is so intended.

Benedict Arnold who gave to the British the plans to a little blockhouse in New York which in the final analysis made no difference which side held it, was court-martialed and exiled. Major Andre, a Britisher, was executed. Today we treat a pair of slimy and venomous snakes in our midst as though they were petty law violators.

The wave of sabotage in every conceivable form, be it a mysterious crash of a bomber, the blowing up of an arsenal or the burning and sinking of the *Normandie* is due entirely to American indifference which permeates the entire American structure from worker to judge. We must all awaken to the danger if we are to master and overcome this dangerous element among us which seeks to destroy our Government. This is war, let us keep our eyes open, and when you catch a spy or a saboteur red-handed treat him roughly, and spying, sabotaging will cease forthwith.

(Mr. DINGELL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks in the RECORD.)

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BROWN].

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I rise at this time because of my interest in the very recent manifestation of economy I have seen here during the past few days on the part of some of the gentlemen who have voted for the building of these agencies of Government and for all the appropriations we now talk about as being wasteful. There is an old saying that "when the devil was sick the devil a saint would be." I am happy to see that some of the gentlemen are getting religion, even though the conversion is coming just a little late.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. WASIELEWSKI].

Mr. WASIELEWSKI. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to proceed out of order.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. WASIELEWSKI. Mr. Chairman, there is no reason under the sun why any industry engaged in a nonessential activity should be permitted to build up



its inventory. It should be converted at once without delay.

In this morning's paper I noted a news item stating that the manufacture of the popular type of vending machines, which dispense beverage, cigarettes, food, candy, nuts, and chewing gum will be discontinued April 30 under an order issued by the War Production Board. Some 70 vending-machine plants are to be affected by the order. In 1941 these plants did a business of approximately \$10,000,000. About 10 percent of these plants are already converted to direct war production, and another 10 percent partially converted.

Yesterday's paper carried an item setting forth that the manufacture of pinball machines, juke boxes, and other types of amusement machines were to be discontinued on May 1 under an order of the War Production Board. Some 30 plants employing 10,000 men are engaged in this industry, which did a \$70,000,000 business in 1941.

Gentlemen, is there any reason why the manufacture of these pinball machines, juke boxes, beverage, cigarette, and chewing-gum machines should be protracted? These industries all use vital materials like copper, nickel, aluminum, and steel, which are so sorely needed in our defense production. Is there any reason why the skilled hands that manufacture these machines should not be put to war production at once? We cannot hope to win this war with pinball machines, juke boxes, beverage and chewing-gum machines.

W. P. B. should rescind its previous order and require immediate conversion of these industries. If they are converted at once, the vital materials that they use could be put into war machinery and they can be well on the way to mass war production before May 1. We need production now—May 1 may be too late.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. MONRONEY].

(Mr. MONRONEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, I deeply regret that only 2 minutes are allowed to discuss this very important Disney proposal, which was ruled out on a point of order. I also regret that the parliamentary rules make it impossible to transfer from less essential functions money that might be spent in this all-important function of investigating the bureaus in regard to the items that are carried in appropriation bills.

The statement that there are 132 Capitol policemen was mentioned. I think that with the Army guarding the Capitol at night, we could devote a part of that money to hiring really expert accountants and investigators for the Committee on Appropriations. Real investigators and auditors are badly needed to aid our committees and to look under every chip, to find out whether or not money is being wasted.

The gentleman from Texas [Mr. LANHAM] has been active in this matter. I have had occasion to check numerous times with the General Accounting Office and with the Budget Bureau for information on these bureaus' accounts. I

am frank to say that I believe this move would be effective to cut down expenditures by furnishing real information on expenditures. We must have expert witnesses available for the Committee on Appropriations so that we here shall have the ammunition, the know how, the "savvy" to know where these expenditures can be wisely cut and where waste is going on. Until we reach that point we shall never have an effective and an efficient appropriation for any of the departments, because the appropriations will be cut helter-skelter and without due consideration.

I regret that the parliamentary rules make it impossible to transfer funds from one less essential function to a more essential function, but I do hope that legislation will be passed giving the power to the Congress to acquire this needed information.

What the Congress needs is "show-case accounting" and coordination of our accounting so that we can find out how much money is spent by various departments for travel expenses, for communications, and how many employees each department has, and an expert's slant on whether they have more than are needed.

I feel such investigators and auditors could save hundreds of millions without interfering with essential functions of Government. We furnish our bureaus all the help they need and much is used to build up their case for more appropriations. The other side of the picture also needs help to make it possible to weigh these requests for money in their true merit of service.

The Clerk read as follows:

Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office and for light and power therefor whenever available; personal and other services, engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$782,281, of which \$69,000 shall be available immediately.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

(Mr. HOFFMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, several days ago Members rose in the House and displayed thousands of letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that the House pass some legislation establishing a labor policy. In the noon edition of the Times-Herald I find a statement setting forth that the Speaker of the House told a press conference that indignation meetings have been held and are being scheduled throughout the Nation, which usually are resulting in mass criticism of the efforts of management, labor, and government in the war crisis. Over on the inside page there is a headline stating that "Roosevelt opposes move to abolish the 40-hour week."

The press carries the further information that the President, giving his views, said he could see no need for restrictive labor legislation. He viewed the labor situation in the defense factories as extremely satisfactory, the news item continues:

What we do need, more than additional legislation or anything else, Mr. Roosevelt asserted, is more enthusiasm in the whole war effort. He would like to see a few more parades, a few more bands playing.

In his press conference the Speaker is reported as having said that Congress was being swamped by letters and telegrams from every section of the country. Members of Congress know that quite well, and they also know that the senders of those letters and telegrams are in earnest and mean business, and that the people are fully aware of what is going on.

When the President said there is "an amazing state of public misinformation" he just proved that he does not know what the people are thinking or want. It may be true, as he stated, that some people think a man may not legally work more than 40 hours a week, but the vast majority know better. They also know that if men work more than 40 hours a week those men must be paid pay and a half for the extra time.

There is throughout these United States a growing resentment because of the excessive cost in the production of materials essential for the carrying on of the war.

The fact that those in the armed forces of the United States are serving in places of danger for a compensation which per month is no more than that paid per day to some of those engaged in industrial production and in most cases is far less per month than that received for a week's service of far shorter duration by industrial workers tends to create discontent and disunity.

The fact that drafted men are required to serve for \$21 or \$31 per month, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, while industrial workers are required to be paid pay and a half for every hour over 40 hours worked in any 1 week has created a feeling of resentment throughout the country.

All efforts to remedy this situation have so far been blocked by a combination of union and administration pressure.

Remarks on the floor of the House during the past few days have indicated a growing desire on the part of the House to remedy this inequality, lessen this discontent, by adequate legislation.

The President has called on us time and again for an all-out united effort for production. I recall when the Speaker took the floor reading a letter from the President—and the incident was referred to the other night by the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. RIZLEY]—and told us that he would either lead or go along in an effort to give us legislation on labor. Shortly thereafter the House did pass such a bill and sent it over to the other body.

The thing I am getting at now is this. If the President wants a 24-hour day and a 7-day week, how can he ask that those who work more than 40 hours shall be paid pay and a half for all over the 40



hours? Our people are meeting and they are indignant. How can you get all-out production at the lowest possible cost if we are going to pay these political allies of the administration pay and a half for every hour they work over the 40 hours? Is that fair to the boys in the ranks? I say it is not. I say, if the President would be consistent, let him demand the same service of these men who are staying at home that he is demanding of the men in the field. I would like to remedy that situation if I can.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOFFMAN. No; I cannot yield.

If we are to have the maintenance of the 40-hour week, if we are to have pay and a half for every hour that is worked by any man over the 40 hours a week, if we are to have double pay for Sundays and for holidays, and if that is the order of the administration, and if it is treason to question anything that the administration says, I will go along. Do you hear? I will go along, provided you will put through a bill which I dropped in the hopper this morning to give the armed men in the combat service, in the combat areas, the same pay, deducting a fair allowance for maintenance, that you give to the organized men in industry. Now, what is the matter with that, and why do I offer it?

I want to bring home to the administration, if I can or if that thing is possible, the inconsistency in its attitude, the unfairness in its conduct of drafting men for 24-hour, 7-day week service everywhere in the world, and then telling these men at home they need not work more than 40 hours to make the tools of war which the armed men must have if they are to succeed, unless they receive pay and a half for all time over 40 hours per week and double pay if they work on a Sunday or a holiday.

Inasmuch as the President still seems to feel that the 40-hour week should not be abolished for the duration of the war and that time and a half should be paid to men in defense industries for every hour they work over and above 40 hours per week; that the compensation of these workers should not be lessened, to call attention to the situation and to remedy the injustice, I introduced the bill to which I referred, calling for the payment to our armed forces in combat areas of compensation which will come somewhere near equaling that received by those who are working here at home, in places far from the danger zone.

[Here the gavel fell.]

The Clerk read as follows:

Salaries, Library, proper: For the Librarian, the Librarian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal services, including special and temporary services and extra special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$1,422,935.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DIRKSEN: On page 35, line 21, strike out "\$1,422,935" and insert "\$1,400,815."

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Chairman, I feel extremely modest in offering an amend-

ment to save \$22,120. However, I am not insensible of the fact that \$22,120 would be the aggregate of income taxes paid by 221 citizens of the United States who might in this calendar year pay \$100 income tax each. We have become so insensible to money values because of the astronomical sums in which we have been dealing for a great many years, it must come as somewhat of a shock, I admit, when we undertake to save \$22,120. The reason, however, for the amendment is that it will eliminate 12 positions which were allowed by the subcommittee. In the first instance, the Library asked for 136 and in the revised estimates I believe it was curtailed to 31. The subcommittee finally allowed 12. One of these is an emergency nurse, another one is an assistant law clerk, and three are additions in the Department of Orientalia in the Library of Congress.

Among other things they will do work in some of the so-called Indic study of material which has been assembled from Burma, from Thailand, from Malaya, from India, and elsewhere. It occurs to me that the daily newspapers, the magazines, and the microfilm which has been assembled from Burma and Siam can wait for a little while. This is as good a time as any to disallow the 12 additional positions that the Library is requesting at the present time. Seven other new positions are requested in the field of processing material for the processing of books. They have been in arrears for a long time over there, on processing, and is it not worth while to suggest that for the duration of this conflict they remain in arrears or at least for a little while longer? So I suggest to you, in all humility, that \$22,120 is worth saving. It is more than chicken feed in the country from which I come.

Mr. VAN ZANDT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DIRKSEN. I yield.

Mr. VAN ZANDT. If they want some more information from Burma and Thailand, they can ask the doughboys that will come back from there in a few years.

Mr. DIRKSEN. That is a good suggestion.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition. The gentleman from Illinois desires to save money. I believe that it is proper to save where it is wisdom to save, and I also believe that it is wise to spend money where it is wisdom to spend. The committee in the hearings gave sincere study and thought to these positions which the gentleman seeks to strike from the bill. First is the nurse. There is one nurse in that building with the hundreds and thousands of people that go there. She cannot be on duty all of the time. We felt that as a matter of protection to the lives and the health of the people that another one is needed. If one is needed, certainly two are needed, because one cannot be on duty all of the time.

So far as the Orientalia Division is concerned, if the gentleman will read the testimony he will see that it is greatly needed. These scholars have familiarity with the languages and customs, and they maintain in the Library today a 24-hour service for the War and Navy Depart-

ments, and this Orientalia Division is doing a tremendous piece of war work. That sort of service is not available anywhere else. We thought certainly at this time when so little is known of the southeastern Pacific, when the requests are coming in for that sort of service, that we must provide these people to help out in that Division.

In the Processing Division this is an economy, according to the Record. They have accessions in the Library of about 600,000 different items each year. Those must be cataloged and made use of. There is duplication now. If this is allowed for the next year and for 2 years these extra assistants will have caught up with the work, and they will make it unnecessary to have two groups doing this work. They will be able to wipe out those functions we have added, and some of the excess employees in the Processing Division. These seven employees will save money, and ultimately save personnel. Although they asked for 166 new employees in the Library which was later reduced to 31, we allowed only 12, and in the opinion of the committee, after careful study we felt that these 7 should be allowed and that the other employees should be put on. I trust the amendment will be defeated.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. DIRKSEN) there were—ayes, 41, noes, 45.

So the amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

General increase of Library: For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$5,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, \$173,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1944.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Chairman, I offer the following amendment, which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DIRKSEN: Page 38, line 20, after the word "exchange", strike out "\$173,000" and insert "\$55,000."

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Chairman, the amendment needs no extensive ventilation. The subcommittee reported \$173,000 for increase in the Library of Congress. For 1942 that amount was \$248,000. In 1942 it included \$50,000 for the purchase of the Herndon collection of Lincolniana, so that from the Budget they asked the difference between \$248,000 and \$50,000, which is \$198,000. That was scaled by the subcommittee to \$173,000. The amendment on the desk would reduce the amount to \$55,000. That would mean a saving of \$118,000. The Librarian testified before the subcommittee that the basic cost of continuing



the periodical subscriptions would be \$55,000 and the rest of the money will be used for microfilming, for the acquisition of books, and that \$15,000 will be used for the recording of folk songs that the soldiers probably come in contact with in various areas of the country. It occurs to me at a time when we are in conflict, that every dollar must be saved, and that there is no justification for accessions to the Library now, and no justification for recording itinerant folk songs, and certainly we can save on the microfilming item. What is left is \$55,000, which the Librarian said would be sufficient to continue the subscriptions for periodicals. The amendment, if adopted, will save \$118,000, and certainly the library facilities of Congress will not be impaired.

Mr. MICHENER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DIRKSEN. I yield.

Mr. MICHENER. Did the subcommittee impress upon the Library the fact that these folk songs will keep until after the war and then if we ever did get more money, we might record them?

Mr. DIRKSEN. There was very meager testimony in the hearings, as the gentleman will ascertain if he investigates the printed record of the hearings. But it occurs to me these are things that can wait at this time. While there is only a modest amount involved, yet it is \$118,000 and that will buy a first-class interceptor plane.

Mr. MICHENER. There is no question but what the gentleman reflects the views of the American people about elimination of these nonessential things. The very fact that we will have to borrow \$15,000 and go out and sell bonds throughout the length and breadth of the land to raise the \$15,000 to be used in the recording of folk songs is perfectly ridiculous. I would like to hear the explanation of the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. O'NEAL] for placing an item of that kind in this bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

It is always interesting to hear criticisms where you have heard the testimony of witnesses as to certain subjects under discussion.

After you deduct \$50,000 which they had for the purchase of the Lincoln collection, there was left \$173,000. The committee, in the interest of economy, reduced that by \$25,000. They have \$25,000 less than their base estimate for this year.

I do not know what the attitude of the House will be with reference to using the Library to the best advantage and keeping it the greatest library in the world. Today the Congressional Library is the most serviceable, most useful, most wonderful, and the best library in the world. This is \$113,000 simply to keep up what a great library needs, as the regular amount to provide periodicals, and other essential things they have need of, and to subscribe for necessary editions which come out from time to time—what one might term the regular and normal material. One hundred and thirteen thou-

sand dollars is the amount that is needed to simply keep the regular accretions to the Library coming in. That is for many fields.

This is not just a local library. This Library is used by almost every library in the United States, by people everywhere in the United States, and the small amount here for acquisitions for the greatest library in the world is only \$113,000. Then we give the Library \$60,000 to take advantage of things which they can now acquire more advantageously than ever before. There are many books, there are many things that a library should have which can be acquired today at less cost, because of various reasons, than at other times. We felt that if we let the Library run along with \$113,000, their normal amount required, and provide the greatest library in the world \$60,000 for the acquisition of necessary books that come out and for rare books which they can pick up, it was nothing but fair and right that this Library, which belongs to all the people of the United States, should have this amount. We gave them a cut of \$25,000. We thought that was adequate. We thought this great Library should have this small sum to improve collections and to expand them.

Mr. TABER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'NEAL. I yield.

Mr. TABER. There is an item here of \$40,000 for microfilming, whatever that is. I do not know.

Mr. O'NEAL. That is part of the \$113,000.

Mr. TABER. Could we not get along without that?

Mr. O'NEAL. I am sorry I do not have more time to explain this. There are thousands of important old newspapers over there used by students and which are splendid for reference. They are falling to pieces. They are rotting out. They take up a tremendous amount of room. By spending a little money on microfilming you can reduce that whole newspaper to a very small size. You can make it much more readable and you can protect the information which it contains for all time to come. It is economy in that it saves space for the Library. It is more usable in the form of microfilm than it is as a rotting old newspaper. For that reason, in this \$113,000 for continuous acquisition and for microfilming you are practicing direct economy in space, and certainly making it much more useful. This exact item may not apply to the microfilming of newspapers.

Mr. TABER. What about this item of \$15,000 for this singing business?

Mr. O'NEAL. Of course, that is a question whether the gentleman feels it is worth while or not. Personally, I wish the members of this committee could go and hear the records, current records, current history in sound, and of life as it is today. To the historian it will be of tremendous importance. For instance, they plan to take this thing to all the Army camps. They intend to make records of the soldiers' songs and activities throughout the camps of America. This will be done in the A. E. F., in foreign fields. It is history. It depends upon

what a man's interest is in history. It is current history of a type that no printed page can show, and as far as I am personally concerned, I think it is a most interesting contribution to history. Had we the songs, had we the campfire tales that happened during the Revolutionary War, I think it would be worth a great deal to us today.

I hope the amendment will be defeated.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last two words.

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate very much the good work the gentleman from Kentucky has done on this bill. He has brought it in, especially with reference to the items of the housekeeping of the House of Representatives, in such a careful manner that I do not see how there can be legitimate criticism of it. I am, however, very leery of some of the operations of the gentleman who is Librarian at the present time. He is the head of the Office of Facts and Figures, and he has been putting out press releases which will not hold water. He has gone into taking over radio programs and ruined them, and he has made a general mess of that situation. Now, when it comes to recording folk songs and that sort of thing I am quite leery of the gentleman. I am inclined to believe that this microfilming of these old newspapers, if there is any value in keeping them, might be all right; but I do believe that the folk-song business ought to be cut out. I am inclined to believe that we could save a very substantial amount on this and still allow them money enough to go ahead.

I hope a substantial cut will be made.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. DIRKSEN) there were—ayes 57, noes 45.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, I ask for tellers.

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Chairman, a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MICHENER. Are we now voting on the \$15,000 folk-song item?

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the Dirksen amendment.

Mr. MICHENER. Is not that the \$15,000 folk-song item?

Mr. TABER. That is included in it.

Tellers were ordered and the Chair appointed as tellers Mr. O'NEAL and Mr. DIRKSEN.

The Committee again divided and the tellers reported that there were—ayes 64, noes 42.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government; For salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale;



to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to exceed \$3,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines, and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at \$3,480, one cataloger at \$3,180, two catalogers at \$2,460 each, and one cataloger at \$2,100) and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work in all, \$6,985,000 to which sum shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress including supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in accordance with the act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding \$220,000); the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$2,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not exceeding \$3,985,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$3,000,000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later than 6 months after the close of the fiscal year 1943: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) and no part of any appropriation shall be obligated after the date of the enactment of this act for printing the Yearbook of Agriculture for 1942.

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the language

contained in the proviso beginning on line 21, page 44, and ending with line 3 on page 45, and particularly to that portion of the proviso which reads as follows:

And no part of any appropriation shall be obligated after the date of the enactment of this act for printing the Yearbook of Agriculture for 1942.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TARVER. I yield.

Mr. O'NEAL. So far as the second part of that proviso is concerned we are perfectly willing to concede the point of order if the gentleman will not ask that the entire section be stricken out.

Mr. TARVER. In my opinion, the language of the proviso is subject to a point of order on the ground of inclusion in the proviso of the language on which I am submitting the point of order, and I think the entire proviso should be stricken. I do not understand that the proviso itself can stand up in any particular if it contains language which is legislative in character.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, I desire to offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Georgia yield the floor?

Mr. TARVER. No; I have not yielded the floor. I desire to ask that the Chair rule on the point of order I submitted against the language in question which proposes to limit the expenditure of funds which are not carried in this appropriation bill but which we appropriated in the legislative appropriation bill for the year 1942. It therefore proposes to change existing legislation not by way of limitation under the terms of the Holman rule. It is therefore out of order under the point of order I have submitted, and the entire proviso is also out of order in view of the inclusion therein of the legislative matters to which I have made reference.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Kentucky desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, we are perfectly willing to concede the point of order to the second part of the proviso. If the Chair holds that the entire proviso must be stricken, then I will offer an amendment to take care of the situation.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair sustains the point of order on the ground that if part of a proviso is faulty the entire proviso falls.

The point of order is sustained.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment, which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. O'NEAL: Page 44, line 21, after the figures "1943", insert: "*Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture)."

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, I would just like to make the statement that the first half is for the yearbook for 1943.

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time, if the gentleman cares to rise in opposition.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman cannot reserve the balance of his time.

Mr. O'NEAL. I thought the gentleman from Georgia acceded to that request.

Mr. TARVER. I have not that power even if I were willing.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, the amendment that is now being offered is what was in the bill with reference to the 1943 appropriation for the Agricultural Yearbook. There were two provisions put in by the Committee on Appropriations with reference to the Agricultural Yearbook. One was to stop the printing of the 1942 yearbook, and that was the part of the bill which was stricken from the bill by the point of order offered by the gentleman from Georgia. It so happened that that point was tied up with the 1943 appropriation for the same purpose, so when one part went out it carried both provisions with it.

I then offered this amendment, which merely replaces in the bill the part dealing with the 1943 appropriation for the Agricultural Yearbook and omitted the part for 1942. So what is before you now is an amendment which by way of limitation does not allow any of the funds in this bill to be used for Agricultural Yearbooks furnished to the Congress for the year 1943. It will effect a saving of \$130,000 to \$150,000. The gentleman from Georgia, as I understand it, wishes recognition against this provision. The gentleman is interested in retaining the Agricultural Yearbook for 1943, and I presume he is opposing this amendment. The amendment now offered is the action of the subcommittee and the action of the full committee, which will save, as I say, from \$130,000 to \$150,000, and we thought in the interest of economy the House would be very willing not to have the yearbook for 1943.

Mr. KNUTSON. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'NEAL. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. KNUTSON. The last few editions of the Yearbook have not been agricultural. The one for 1941 deals almost altogether with the showing of how the climate affects human behavior or something along that line.

Mr. O'NEAL. From synthesis to synthesis?

Mr. KNUTSON. Well, something like that; yes, sir.

Mr. TABER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'NEAL. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. TABER. I think the gentleman is doing a fine service in offering this amendment, and I think it ought to be adopted because the people generally feel that at such times as these we can get along without anything that is not absolutely necessary.

Mr. NORRELL. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'NEAL. I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. NORRELL. I am in favor of the gentleman's amendment, but I would like



to know whether there is a corresponding decrease in that part of the agricultural appropriation bill having to do with the services of people who prepare this book.

Mr. O'NEAL. This only deals with the printing done by the Government Printing Office for the House of Representatives.

Mr. VORYS of Ohio. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'NEAL. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. VORYS of Ohio. As I understand it, the price of these books is \$1.25 if anyone wants to buy them from the Government Printing Office; is that right?

Mr. O'NEAL. I think it is \$1.25. I am not sure about that, but there is a price.

Mr. TARVER. One dollar and seventy-five cents.

Mr. MICHENER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'NEAL. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. MICHENER. If the gentleman's amendment is defeated and if this Agricultural Yearbook is to be sent out, will the gentleman accept an amendment providing that every Member who sends out one of these Agricultural Yearbooks must accompany it with a statement that the money has been borrowed and a bond issued to pay for it?

Mr. O'NEAL. I may say to the gentleman from Michigan that I would never be in favor of any sort of proposal like that. We ought to deal with it frankly and fairly, take it or leave it, and not do it some clever way.

Mr. MICHENER. This would give the farmer who gets the book for nothing the truth as to who is paying for it.

Mr. KEEFE. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'NEAL. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. KEEFE. I was in attendance at another meeting of a subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee for the last few moments. As I understand it, the provision in this appropriation bill which was voted in there by the subcommittee to eliminate the funds for the printing of the Agricultural Yearbook for the next fiscal year was tied up with the amendment which the gentleman offered in the committee to strike out the appropriation for this year, and as a result a point of order was raised against both?

Mr. O'NEAL. That is correct.

Mr. KEEFE. And the gentleman has offered an amendment to carry out the purpose of the full Appropriations Committee to strike out the appropriation for the publication of this yearbook for the next fiscal year?

Mr. O'NEAL. For 1943, 1 year instead of 2 years.

[Here the gavel fell.]

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. O'NEAL] and I ask unanimous consent to proceed for an additional 5 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. TARVER]?

There was no objection.

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Chairman, I am in thorough sympathy with all the advocates of economy who are acting in good

faith. I think my own congressional record demonstrates the truth of that statement. This, in my judgment, is something that it would be unreasonable to do, and after I have told you why I think it would be unreasonable to do it, if you see proper to adopt the amendment which has been offered by the gentleman from Kentucky that, of course, is your affair. I would have no quarrel with anybody who might be in accord with that viewpoint.

The gentleman from Kentucky comes from the city of Louisville. All of his farmers are residents of that city and its environs. The other two members of his subcommittee on this side of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. HARE] and the gentleman from Washington [Mr. LEAVY] are opposed to this amendment and have so advised me. The gentleman from South Carolina made a speech on the subject earlier in the afternoon.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TARVER. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. O'NEAL. I may say to the gentleman that we have some excellent city farmers there, but also in my district are 60,000 dirt farmers.

Mr. TARVER. I am very interested to know that. I am sure if the gentleman would confer with his dirt farmers regarding the desirability of continuing the distribution of this yearbook he would have a very different opinion from that which he apparently now entertains.

Let us understand this situation. The funds for getting up the yearbook, preparing the material, and so forth, are carried in the agricultural appropriation bill. They are not carried in this bill. Part of the work has already been done on the 1943 yearbook with funds which have been made available in the appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1942.

When the agricultural appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1943 was in the House the other day an amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DIRKSEN] was adopted which cut down the funds of the Office of Information from \$1,500,000 to \$1,000,000, cutting out \$500,000 of those funds.

In the argument on that amendment it was contended by some Members that the Agricultural Yearbook would be one of the things to go. The preparation of the Agricultural Yearbook provided for in the bill amounted in cost to \$25,000. That was all that was in the agricultural appropriation bill for that purpose. The adoption of the \$500,000 cut by the House did not cut out the Agricultural Yearbook any more than it cut out any other particular item provided for in the appropriation for the Office of Information, because the amendment did not designate what particular objectives carried out by the Office of Information should be abandoned in the event of the adoption of the amendment.

The bill has gone to the Senate. It will probably be some time yet before final action on the bill is completed. I submit that if in the final action on the bill we provide funds for preparing the material for the Agricultural Yearbook

of 1943, it will be a rather foolish matter to provide in this bill that that information could not be printed. It seems to me that before you carry any direct inhibition in any other legislation against the printing of the Agricultural Yearbook of 1943, you ought to wait until the Congress has first determined whether it will authorize the preparation of the material for that yearbook or not.

The gentleman has pointed out that he has eliminated from this appropriation the funds which would be necessary in order to print some 246,700 copies of the yearbook, which would be printed if the appropriation were made therefor in this bill, but it certainly occurs to me that if you finally decide to have the material prepared, and that is a matter for your determination in connection with the agricultural bill, then you ought not to be hampered by a limitation placed in another bill before you have made that decision to the effect that none of that material should be published.

Mr. VORYS of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TARVER. I yield briefly for a question only.

Mr. VORYS of Ohio. As I understand, these books are for sale and they are also given away by Congressmen at present.

Mr. TARVER. Yes.

Mr. VORYS of Ohio. Would there not continue to be yearbooks printed up and sold for \$1.75 each, even though this fund were stricken out?

Mr. TARVER. No. If you strike this out, the Agricultural Year Book of 1943 will not be printed. There will not be any available by purchase. The Department of Agriculture will not have any. The statute law, enacted in 1895, 47 years ago, provided for the printing of a certain number of copies, 30,000, I believe, for the Department of Agriculture, and a certain number of copies for the use of the Members of the House and the Senate. That amount has been cut during the last 6 years to where the total printed for the House and the Senate has been 231,600, and the total printed for the Department of Agriculture has been 15,000. That is all provided for in the legislative appropriation bill, if it is provided for at all. If you do not provide any money in the legislative appropriation bill for printing the yearbook, then there will not be any book printed which anybody can have given to them or can buy or secure possession of in any other way.

There are people who do not think this yearbook is any good. I hold a copy of it here in my hand. You will find on page 10 of the index that part 3 of the book deals with information concerning small grains, sorghum, cotton, tobacco, vegetable crops, fruit and nut crops, sugarcane, sugar beets, forage crops, grazing, and quite a number of other subjects which are of tremendous interest to agriculture.

I find that the vocational agricultural students in my congressional district like to have these yearbooks. They use them as textbooks. I place them in libraries when they are requested by school libraries for the use of students. This appropriation provides only about 400 of



these yearbooks for each congressional district, and when you have 14 counties, as I have, that is slightly less than 30 to a county. I cannot furnish them to all of these schools that are teaching vocational agriculture. My supply is just about exhausted.

I cannot see why you want to save \$130,000, which is the total amount involved here, or about 50 cents for each book which, when sold, retails at \$1.75, and stop that service entirely.

Mr. LUTHER A. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TARVER. I yield.

Mr. LUTHER A. JOHNSON. My personal experience is that I have requests from vocational agricultural classes and farmers which far exceed the quota allotted me and I always exceed my quota.

Mr. TARVER. I thank the gentleman.

I wish to point out also that you carry in this bill \$222,000 for this Federal Register, two copies of which come to my office and to your offices every day. It is not worth anything in the world to me. I throw it in the wastebasket. I had a letter the other day from a Federal circuit judge stating that he had been trying for 2 months to get them to stop sending it to him and asking me to call up the Archivist and try to get him to stop sending it, but after two attempts I had to desist because they insisted on sending it anyway.

We have in this bill \$1,000,000 to print the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I am sure a great many more people read this book than read the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

You carry in this bill everything that is provided for the Members of Congress, their mileage and their salaries and everything, undiminished. You have, as a matter of fact, added a little something to it because you provide that they may get special-delivery stamps, which they have never had before. You have not economized on yourselves in any way in this bill. You have made some economies, but not at the expense of the Members of Congress. Now, when you come to the question of something which is for the benefit of the farmers you want to make a record of economy by saving \$130,000. There was not a single witness who appeared before this subcommittee to discuss the Agricultural Yearbook. You can read those hearings from front to back and there is not a word said about the Agricultural Yearbook by anybody. No representative of the Department of Agriculture was called. The Public Printer was not asked about it when he was on the stand testifying before the committee. Yet without any evidence whatever, a matter which is to be determined in the pending agricultural appropriation bill is sought to be predetermined here and a limitation adopted which would make ineffective your decision to have this 1943 yearbook prepared with funds provided in the agricultural appropriation bill if that shall be your decision. I think this would be unwise and I hope the amendment will not be adopted.

#### PRINTING OF YEARBOOK DIRECTED BY LAW

In 1895 the Congress directed that the Yearbook of Agriculture be printed. It is part 2 of the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture as specified in sec-

tion 241, title 44, United States Code. The language of the section follows, with that part pertaining to the Yearbook of Agriculture:

#### UNITED STATES CODE—TITLE 44, SECTION 241

#### Sec. 241. Agriculture Department; report of Secretary

The Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows: Part 1, which shall contain purely business and executive matter which it is necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress; part 2, which shall contain such reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and such papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary, be specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to include a general report of the operations of the Department for their information. In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed of part 1, 1,000 copies for the Senate, 2,000 copies for the House, and 3,000 copies for the Department of Agriculture; and of part 2, 110,000 copies for the use of the Senate, 360,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and 30,000 copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the title of each of the said parts shall be such as to show that such part is complete in itself. (Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, sec. 73, 28 Stat. 612.)

Note that the law prescribes a total of 470,000 copies to be printed for distribution by Members of Congress. The edition actually printed is less than half that number. In 1933 the Joint Committee on Printing, at the suggestion of the Secretary of Agriculture, directed that thereafter the number of copies of the yearbook printed for congressional distribution should be 54,500 for Members of the Senate and 177,200 for Members of the House, a total of 231,700.

The Department at the same time reduced its purchase of yearbooks from 30,000 to 15,000.

#### SALES OF THE YEARBOOK IN THE PAST 2 FISCAL YEARS

According to the records of the Superintendent of Documents, the yearbook sales in the past 2 fiscal years have been:

Fiscal 1941, \$8,698.

Fiscal 1940, \$7,378.

Figures are not available for the years before fiscal 1939, as the records were not kept in a form that makes it possible quickly to separate the figures on yearbook sales. The Superintendent of Documents states that his general impression is that the sales of the yearbooks are trending upward year by year. This is in spite of the fact that the number of books available for free distribution to constituents of Congressmen has not altered. It has remained at 231,700 for the past 6 years. The increase in sales evidently means an increasing demand for the information in the yearbooks which cannot be satisfied by the congressional distribution.

#### SALES OF THE 1941 YEARBOOK, "CLIMATE AND MAN"

This book was not available until late December. In the less than 3 months

which have elapsed since that time the sales have amounted to \$2,483.25. The record so far indicates a continuation in the upward trend of sales indicated by the figures for the past 2 years.

#### 1942 AND 1943 YEARBOOKS OF AGRICULTURE GEARED INTO WAR EFFORT

The point should be emphasized that the 1942 and 1943 yearbooks are practical manuals dealing directly with things the farmer has to do in connection with the food-for-freedom campaign. These yearbooks take quite a long time to prepare, and it is not easy to swing them over in the middle of the job. But beginning with the 1942 yearbook, they have been swung over and geared into the war effort. They can be just as valuable here as they have been in the past when we were not engaged in war. There can be no question about their value in the past—the tremendous demand for them proves that. We do not want to waste that value, and the prestige the yearbooks have attained. We want to make full use of that value and prestige in new ways.

#### 1942 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE ANSWERS FARMERS' URGENT QUESTIONS

The articles in the 1942 yearbook were prepared by specialists who have sought to answer the questions and problems uppermost in the minds of farmers at this time, as indicated by requests for assistance received by the Department.

#### 1942 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE—HOW FARMERS NEED IT BECAUSE OF LACK OF VETERINARIANS

By virtue of its broad scope and the practical information contained, the 1942 Yearbook is certain to be valuable in supporting the food-for-freedom program.

The chairman of the committee that planned the book is Dr. John R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, well known to Members of Congress for efficiency and economy in dealing with livestock problems and for sound judgment as an administrator.

With the present increased numbers of livestock—particularly hogs and poultry now being raised—the dangers of disease are increased. The number of practicing veterinarians is inadequate to cope with extensive outbreaks. There are only 8,000 practicing veterinarians in the United States, one to every 25,000 head of livestock, excluding poultry. Stockmen themselves must use disease-prevention measures. This yearbook gives clear direction for such measures for all the important animal diseases.

Congressmen receive a heavy mail on animal-disease matters, indicating the desire of livestock producers for just the information contained in the yearbook. They need this ammunition for fighting disease.

#### 1942 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE PAYS FOR ITSELF IN ANIMALS SAVED

Diseases are constantly threatening and ravaging birds and flocks—thus performing sabotage, so to speak. This book will be a weapon of defense on the food front.

The wartime food value of even one hog, sheep, or head of cattle saved through the counsel of this book would pay for several copies.



1942 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE—DISEASE MEANS  
LOSS OF PRODUCTION

Keeping animals healthy is just as important as keeping human beings healthy in this war. When you are engaged in an all-out production effort, you cannot afford to be sick yourself; and the farmer cannot afford to have sick animals on his hands. Some of the diseases that hit farm animals have an 80- to 90-percent mortality. They are as bad as typhus fever among human beings, or worse. But practically any disease is bad, whether it has a high mortality or not. The common cold of human beings does not have a high mortality, but when a million men are away from work even 1 day with colds, that means a million production days lost. It is the same with livestock; even a minor disease, when it is widespread, means an enormous production loss—and right now we cannot afford those losses.

The 1942 yearbook, *Keeping Livestock Healthy*, tells farmers how to avoid these losses. It will be the only complete book on the disease of all kinds of livestock available to farmers. It is a valuable part of the war effort.

1942 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE—45 OF EVERY  
100 PIGS DIE

All the text for the 1942 yearbook has been prepared and about two-thirds of the type has been set. To abandon it now would mean the waste of the work and printing costs that have already gone into it.

A book of this kind is certain to be a valuable animal health guide during the war period and afterward. Surveys have shown that publications are the cheapest and most effective means of distributing this type of information.

In the case of pigs alone, information in this yearbook can effect an immense saving. Losses of pigs are far greater than is commonly realized. Only about 55 of every 100 pigs born reach market. By following the practices recommended in the yearbook, farmers can cut this loss materially.

1943 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE—FARMERS MUST  
FEED THEMSELVES

The 1943 yearbook is planned as a complete manual of the home production of all kinds of food products. We want every farm home in this country to produce as much of its own food as possible, because the more the farmers can feed themselves, the more their strictly commercial production will be available to feed the people in our own cities and our Allies abroad. On many a highly commercial farm, there is little or no production for home use. The farmer who has never kept chickens or a cow or run a vegetable garden needs good plain material on how to do it. That is what the 1943 yearbook will give him.

1943 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE AS USEFUL AS  
A COOKBOOK

The 1943 yearbook on home food production not only tells how to raise your own products but how to can, dry, process, and store them. It tells how to plan production so that the needs of the family will be met without any waste. It tells enough about nutrition, in plain and

simple language, so that the farm wife can emphasize the production of those things that are especially important for her family's health and handle the products so their health values will not be lost. Such a book in the farm home ought to be just about as useful as a cookbook, with the added value that it will give a tremendous boost to our food-for-freedom effort.

1943 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE A HOW-TO-DO-IT BOOK

About half the material for the 1943 yearbook on home production has already been written. Almost all of it is being written in the States, by people familiar with local conditions and local needs. It is being written in plain and simple language—it is how-to-do-it stuff, as brief and plain as possible. No such complete manual on home production, covering vegetables, fruits, poultry, and poultry products, dairy products, hogs and pork products, and even the fish and game available to the farmer, has been prepared before. Farmers want to know, What can we do to produce more of our own food, and how can we do it? This book answers those questions.

(Mr. TARVER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, because I was privileged to discuss this matter when the agricultural appropriation bill was before the House and some considerable publicity, at least through the Middle West, was given to the remarks which I made at that time, I feel under some compulsion to say something in reference to the pending amendment. At no time have I ever attempted to deprecate the material which is found in this *Agricultural Yearbook*. I could not do so, because in my busy experience as a Member of Congress I have not had time to read it, and certainly a person would have to have a lot of leisure time if he ever attempted to read the last issue of the *Agricultural Yearbook* or any issue that I have ever heretofore seen. There is no doubt but what it contains a great deal of statistical material of some value to the people who see fit to use it. The simple question, however, is this: Can we not dispense with this nonessential expenditure during the war period? I have letter after letter from farmers in my district who read in the newspapers the statements which I made when the *Agricultural Yearbook* question was before us a week or so ago. Without fail, every single one of them who has written me on the subject says, "Yes; the yearbook is all right; it is a good thing if you have got time to read it, but we can afford to suspend the publication of that book now."

It is not necessary during this emergency, and when the people of this country are being called upon to make sacrifices of all kinds, and when there is a demand for a curtailment of the use of paper such as we see coming throughout the country every day, it seems to me that in the interests of just common decency we can suspend, not necessarily

permanently prohibit, the use of 1 ton of paper for each Member of Congress, to be distributed or scattered throughout his district, 400 copies to a Member. I doubt whether the 400 people who get them ever make satisfactory use of the reading material that is contained therein. It has become so voluminous that you would have to be an agricultural expert teacher in order to make the best use of it. If it is so valuable, then it would seem to me that people who are so interested could afford to pay \$1.75 for a copy. It seems to me the public is demanding that we make some curtailments.

Mr. VORYS of Ohio. Would the gentleman be willing to try the experiment here that he tried in his agricultural meetings, knowing that the yearbook is in the office of every one of us, and ask for a showing of hands as to how many of us have read it?

Mr. KEEFE. Yes; but I would not want to humiliate anybody.

Mr. TARVER. And does the gentleman not think that those who have not read it ought not to vote to condemn it?

Mr. KEEFE. I think the gentleman's statement is very good as a general proposition, but I do not understand that anyone who is speaking in favor of this amendment has condemned this yearbook. The gentleman is drawing a red herring across the trail when he makes that kind of statement. That is not the issue. I have repeatedly said that I have not condemned what is in this yearbook. I am not in position to do it, because I have not had the time to read it, but I do know that there is a unanimous demand throughout this country that we stop these unnecessary expenditures, and I am surprised that the distinguished gentleman from Georgia [Mr. TARVER] has not based his judgment on this matter on the fact that it is information necessary for national defense, as almost everything else is alleged to be. I have not heard him make that argument yet, but perhaps he will now do it, with his usual facility.

Mr. TARVER. I think that the 1942 yearbook with its contents in advising the farmer how to increase the production of food is a necessary element of the war progress.

Mr. KEEFE. But if we have to wait for the farmers of America to read that book before producing food, then we will have a famine in this country before the war is over.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Wisconsin has expired.

Mr. FULMER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the pro forma amendment.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, let me see if we cannot arrange upon some time for debate. I ask unanimous consent that all debate upon this paragraph and all amendments thereto close in 6 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. FULMER. Mr. Chairman, I do not think I shall take the 5 minutes allotted to me. It is very interesting to see this so-called economy block go into action just as soon as you mention the word



"farmer." I say to you that perhaps around the first of 1943 or perhaps the first of 1944, those of you who are trying to economize on the farmers of this country will some day wake up to the sad realization that you are not going to have even a normal production. I say to you that the most important part of our national defense program is agriculture, and unless we in this country are able to produce food and fiber to take care of 130,000,000 people in this country and millions of our Allies, because many in the various countries today are starving, you will never win this war.

One of the finest pieces of work that is being done in agriculture is being done by the young boys and girls and the various agricultural students of the Nation. Those who are attending agricultural colleges and who are going back to the farm and who will remain on the farm. The production goal that is suggested by the Secretary of Agriculture, and that is outlined in these books, is very necessary to carry on the victory program. This amendment that you propose will save only the small amount of \$130,000. The gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE] who just spoke did not hesitate to vote on that bill yesterday, in which you are going to spend millions on one of the silliest bills ever before Congress.

Oh, yes; I know that you had to vote for that; a great many have told me; but when you get through with it the cost and the number of officers' salaries will make the W. C. D. look like a joke. Appropriations will be coming in here, and the gentleman will have to vote for millions because it is in the name of national defense. Go ahead and vote this small amount out; cancel the sending out of these books; but I say to you there is a sad day facing the country and the Congress, because thousands are leaving the farms, for two reasons. One is because of better pay in other lines, and the other is because the family on the farm cannot exist for the prices they receive for that which they produce.

Mr. BENDER. They would rather go on the W. P. A. than stay on the farm?

Mr. FULMER. Yes, because of the difference between what they get on the farm and the W. P. A. I have been farming all my life. I have been engaged in business and banking. I have one of the best farms in South Carolina. I cannot compete with W. P. A. or any other agency or line of business. I do not believe any farmer can do it, but when you mention the farmer's name on the floor of this House the economy bloc immediately begin to stab this innocent group, the most patriotic group in this country, in the back.

Mr. KEEFE. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FULMER. I yield.

Mr. KEEFE. You have been a successful farmer, have you not?

Mr. FULMER. I have had to take part of my salary all the years to pay the expenses of my farm up until the past few years.

Mr. KEEFE. I presume if the gentleman had studied this yearbook and its previous issues, he would have been a very

successful farmer and he would have been making money.

Mr. FULMER. No; I do not have to study this book, but there are millions that could profit by the contents of the yearbook, especially the ones that have been issued during the last few years.

Mr. KEEFE. I have never criticized the yearbook, but when the gentleman referred to my vote yesterday, does the gentleman appreciate that there was not a dollar requested in that bill yesterday?

Mr. FULMER. Oh, no; but does the gentleman have any idea we are not going to have requests for millions before it is through with?

Mr. KEEFE. But when that request comes in that will be the time to talk about it, and not now.

Mr. FULMER. I can assure the gentleman, the House, and the country that the gentleman will vote for these appropriations when they come in.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FULMER. I yield.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. It is my understanding that this book has been printed annually since 1895?

Mr. FULMER. Yes.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. All through the other war. I further understand that the vocational schools of this country use this book as a textbook.

Mr. FULMER. Absolutely. All of the county agents and those connected with the agricultural programs. I hope the amendment will be voted down, because of the pitiful amount that is involved.

Mr. JOHNS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FULMER. I yield.

Mr. JOHNS. I was interested in what the gentleman had to say about the conditions of agriculture in 1942 and possibly 1943. Is it not a fact that today we have the largest surplus of butter and cheese in storage that we have had at any time in several years?

Mr. FULMER. Yes, and the gentleman should be thankful, because look at the price you people are receiving for these products.

We have a surplus of cotton, wheat, and corn, and before this war is over millions of our people and millions of our allies are going to thank God that this administration established the ever-normal granary.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. VORYS] is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. VORYS of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I have gone through this book, Climate and Man, very carefully, and I want to say that after doing so I feel that those of you who have not read it are competent to vote on whether this very interesting and abstruse volume on Climate and Man should be furnished free, not often to dirt farmers but probably as a textbook, as one free textbook to various institutions and libraries. I feel certain that this very interesting compilation of facts about clouds, how to live in the Tropics, what to wear in the Arctic, why it is hot, why it is cold or wet or dry, and about geology and a lot of other things would be worth your while to read, since you have got a copy

free. But I certainly cannot see that it is going to have anything to do with winning this war to have a few favored farmers and friends and teachers in each Congressman's district get this thing for nothing.

[Here the gavel fell.]

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. O'NEAL].

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. TARVER) there were ayes 80 and noes 34.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DIRKSEN: On page 45, line 3, after "1942", insert "Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any person who shall perform any service or authorize any expenditure in connection with the printing and binding of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Year Book of Agriculture) for 1942."

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the amendment. There are no funds carried in this bill for the purposes which are inhibited by the gentleman's amendment. It would be nugatory and of no effect, and I can conceive of no rule under which it might be in order.

Mr. DIRKSEN. I think the amendment will speak for itself. I think it is a limitation and would be germane and in order, irrespective of whether any funds are carried, but the fact of the matter is that the yearbook is not printed ordinarily until after the first of the year. Consequently the personnel and salaries for clerical work and mechanical work in the Government Printing Office is done after the beginning of the fiscal year 1943. I therefore regard it as a proper limitation and in order.

Mr. TARVER. An amendment has already been adopted which prevents the use of any funds in the bill for the printing of the 1943 yearbook.

Mr. DIRKSEN. But this is for the yearbook of 1942, which was stricken out by the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. TARVER. So far as the 1943 yearbook is concerned, if you are going to put one limitation in you might as well put in a half a dozen, but I cannot see the necessity for it. This bill carries no funds for the 1942 yearbook.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. DIRKSEN. No. I think the amendment speaks for itself, Mr. Chairman, and is a very proper limitation.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. THOM). The Chair thinks that the limitation is a valid one, and, therefore, the point of order is overruled.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Chairman, I shall take but a moment in support of my amendment. It requires nothing more than to say that all of the language in the original proviso was stricken out on the point of order. If this amendment is adopted it will bring within the purview of the interdiction just adopted the yearbook, 1942, as well as the yearbook, 1943.



Mr. TARVER. Mr. Chairman—

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will state that all debate on this amendment has been exhausted.

Mr. TARVER. On this amendment?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes; on this paragraph and all amendments thereto.

Mr. TARVER. The amendment could not have the effect the gentleman from Illinois has stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. TARVER) there were—ayes 73, noes 28.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

No part of any money appropriated in this act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

Mr. NORRELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point and to include therein an editorial.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. NORRELL. Mr. Chairman, the primary concern of the people of the United Nations is to win this war. If we fail to win we lose everything.

Great responsibility rests upon each and every individual of this Nation, as well as the other nations who are fighting as our allies. However, I desire at this time to emphasize the responsibility resting upon those of our citizens who are engaged in the publication of the newspapers so essential in the maintenance of the home front during the war. No greater responsibility rests upon any group of citizens engaged in civilian activity than that which rests upon our newspapers.

To date I think these papers have fully discharged their obligations to the United Nations in the promotion of our war efforts and I think that they will continue to do their best. Surely if our Government is to continue, their responsibility must be well performed.

The war has adversely affected the newspapers in many ways. I quote two outstanding examples: First, advertising revenue has decreased; second, they have to pay more for materials such as ink, paper, labor, and equipment. Much has been said recently about a shortage of paper, yet in each day's mail from Washington these newspapers throughout the Nation receive tons of press releases concerning the Army, Navy, Treasury, Marines, civilian defense, bonds and stamps, and dozens of other agencies with reference to their individual departmental work—in fact most all of the departments have their public relations divisions working overtime sending out what might be termed as propaganda mail to sell the functions of that department to the public. There are too many of them and they are not properly coordinated and harmonized. I believe it is a great waste of time and material, since practically all of their releases ultimately

find their way to the wastebasket, resulting in a waste of paper when it is said that a shortage is imminent, to say nothing of the waste of money in the preparation of the articles and distributing the same.

The only way these editors can earn a living is through charging for their services, and I see no reason why a limited sum of money should not be appropriated, as is done in England and Canada, to pay for the display of any necessary and worthwhile advertising. Other individuals and firms rendering service in the war effort receive compensation for such services, but the newspapers do not receive reimbursement even for the ink and paper they use, much less for the labor necessary in setting up the type and in the printing of the same.

It also appears that some of the printing of the Government could now be done by the various job printers throughout the Nation. There must be a place in the economic picture of this Nation during the emergency for the small-town newspapers and job printers.

Many of our country newspapers now are gradually being liquidated because of the lack of advertising, and the fact that they have to pay too much for their materials. Two daily newspapers in my congressional district have recently closed their doors because of lack of sufficient earnings to continue to operate, and there are other country printers over this Nation standing idle at the present time while the Government Printing Office is forced to pay large sums of money in overtime for work. I do not believe that these newspapers desire any special favors; they only want equal treatment from their Government.

I hope that two things may be done: First, that many of the releases from the various Government departments will be stopped during this emergency, and thereby not only save a large quantity of paper and printer's ink, as well as the taxpayers' money; and I also hope that the Congress may soon provide sufficient appropriations to defray the expenses of doing the necessary advertising in the newspapers of this Nation and in providing that the surplus of printing matter at least be given to the country printers of this Nation.

In conclusion, I desire to include an editorial prepared by Hon. Walter Sorrells, one of the great news writers of the South, who is engaged as editorial writer for the Pine Bluff Commercial. The Pine Bluff Commercial is one of the leading dailies of Arkansas, and the following editorial appeared in that newspaper under date of March 5:

[From the Pine Bluff (Ark.) Commercial of March 5, 1942]

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

(By Walter Sorrells)

There might be a paper shortage, but the editors of this country will never be convinced of it.

No government on earth, even a democratic government, not even ours, with a past record of stumble-bug mistakes, would permit tons and tons of paper to be consumed by bureaucratic propaganda hand-outs, if there was a shortage of paper.

Every agency of the Government now is highly staffed with writers, turning out yards

and yards of copy, extolling the many and varied virtues of the respective agencies, consuming paper by the trainloads.

Ninety-nine percent of it going in the waste-paper basket. That which is news is covered several days ahead of the respective Federal agency release by the great news-gathering agencies of the Nation which serve practically all newspapers in the country.

For instance, the Associated Press will carry a story involving some phase of governmental activity on Thursday, and the next Monday the Commercial will receive a big fat envelope containing the same information, except greatly expanded in manner and paper.

If there is a shortage of paper, or if there is likely to be a shortage of paper, then why in the name of God will the administration in Washington permit it to be wasted by hundreds of Federal agencies trying to justify their continued existence with a lot of slop that goes in the waste-paper basket?

Until the Government stops littering up my desk with the kind of bunk now being sent out, which is not only burdening the postal facilities but costing the taxpayers thousands of dollars, and wasting tons of paper, I shall pay no attention to the talk about a threatened paper shortage.

Many of these agencies ought to be abolished anyway, but if the Government insists on "doing business as usual" by financing social reforms undertaken in the last decade, then let them stand on their merits and conserve the paper being wasted trying to convince the taxpayers of their worth and continued existence.

Outside the public relations offices of the armed forces, which are doing, we think, a good job of servicing the papers with news of local interest, the news-gathering agencies supported by the papers of the Nation are fully equipped, at a cost of millions of dollars to the subscribers, to handle anything of news value.

No; there must not be a paper shortage. There is at least none in the Commercial office, where each day begins with a confetti shower of propaganda.

Mr. Chairman, I wanted to offer an amendment to this section, asking that a portion of this appropriation be made available for use with the newspaper and job printers throughout this Nation, but it would be ruled out of order, because it would be considered legislation on an appropriation bill. I admit that this would be the parliamentary situation, but I am going to do my best to see that the proper authorization is made for such purposes in future legislative bills.

I thank you.

The Clerk concluded the reading of the bill.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. THOM, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, directed him to report the same back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and all amendments to final passage.



The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment?

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a separate vote on the O'Neal amendment on page 44, line 21.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the remaining amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment upon which the gentleman from Georgia demands a separate vote.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. O'NEAL: On page 44, line 21, after "1943:" insert: "Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture)."

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. TARVER) there were—ayes 85, noes 31.

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground there is not a quorum present, and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently there is not a quorum present. The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 233, nays 100, not voting 98, as follows:

[Roll No. 44]

YEAS—233

Allen, Ill.	Crawford	Hancock
Allen, La.	Crosser	Harness
Andersen,	Crowther	Harris, Ark.
H. Carl	Culkin	Harris, Va.
Anderson, Calif.	Curtis	Hart
Anderson,	D'Alesandro	Harter
N. Mex.	Davis, Ohio	Hartley
Andersen,	Dewey	Heffernan
August H.	Dirksen	Hess
Angell	Disney	Hill, Colo.
Arends	Ditter	Hinshaw
Barnes	Domengeaux	Hoffman
Bates, Mass.	Dondero	Holbrook
Baumhart	Doughton	Holmes
Beckworth	Downs	Hope
Beiter	Duncan	Houston
Bender	Durham	Hunter
Bennett	Dworshak	Jarman
Blackney	Eaton	Jenkins, Ohio
Bland	Eberharter	Jenks, N. H.
Boehne	Edmiston	Jennings
Bolton	Elston	Johns
Boren	Engel	Johnson, Ill.
Bradley, Mich.	Fellows	Johnson, Ind.
Brooks	Fenton	Johnson, W. Va.
Brown, Ohio	Flsh	Jones
Bryson	Fitzgerald	Jonkman
Bulwinkle	Fitzpatrick	Kean
Burgin	Flaherty	Keefe
Butler	Fogarty	Kefauver
Canfield	Folger	Kelly, Ill.
Capozzoli	Forand	Kilburn
Carlson	Ford, Leland M.	Kilday
Carter	Ford, Miss.	Klein
Chapman	Ford, Thomas F.	Knutson
Chenoweth	Gamble	Kunkel
Chipherfield	Gathings	Lambertson
Clason	Gearhart	Landis
Cluett	Gifford	Lane
Cochran	Gillette	Langham
Coffee, Nebr.	Gillie	LaCompte
Cole, N. Y.	Gore	Lesinski
Collins	Graham	Ludlow
Colmer	Guyer	Lynch
Cooley	Gwynne	McGregor
Copeland	Haines	McIntyre
Costello	Hall	McLaughlin
Cox	Leonard W.	McLean
Cravens	Halleck	Maas

Maciora	Reece, Tenn.
Mahon	Reed, Ill.
Martin, Mass.	Reed, N. Y.
May	Rees, Kans.
Meyer, Md.	Rich
Michener	Rizley
Mills, Ark.	Robertson, Va.
Mills, La.	Robinson, Utah
Monroney	Rockwell
Mott	Rodgers, Pa.
Murray	Rogers, Mass.
Myers, Pa.	Rogers, Okla.
Norrell	Rolph
O'Brien, N. Y.	Russell
O'Leary	Sabath
Oliver	Schuetz
O'Neal	Scott
Pace	Secrest
Paddock	Shafer, Mich.
Patton	Shanley
Pearson	Smith, Maine
Pheiffer,	Smith, Ohio
William T.	Smith, Va.
Pittenger	Smith, Wis.
Plauché	Somers, N. Y.
Ploeser	Spence
Plumley	Springer
Powers	Stearns, N. H.
Priest	Stefan
Rabaut	Stevenson
Randolph	Sullivan

NAYS—100

Arnold	Hare	Poage
Bates, Ky.	Harrington	Ramsay
Bel	Healey	Rankin, Miss.
Bradley, Pa.	Heidinger	Rankin, Mont.
Brown, Ga.	Hill, Wash.	Richards
Burch	Hobbs	Robertson,
Burdick	Hull	N. Dak.
Camp	Imhoff	Robison, Ky.
Cartwright	Izac	Sanders
Casey, Mass.	Jackson	Sauthoff
Clark	Johnson,	Schulte
Claypool	Luther A.	Sheppard
Coffee, Wash.	Johnson, Okla.	Short
Cooper	Kerr	Sikes
Courtney	Kinzer	Smith, Pa.
Creal	Kirwan	Snyder
Cullen	Kopplemann	South
Cunningham	Lea	Sparkman
Dickstein	Leavy	Steagall
Dingell	McCormack	Sutphin
Drewry	McGehee	Tarver
Elliott, Calif.	McMillan	Tenerowicz
Ellis	Manasco	Terry
Flannagan	Mansfield	Thom
Fulmer	Martin, Iowa	Vincent, Ky.
Gehrman	Moser	Weaver
Gerlach	Mundt	Wene
Gibson	Murdock	Whelchel
Gilchrist	Nelson	Whitten
Gossett	Nichols	Woodruff, Mich.
Granger	O'Connor	Wright
Grant, Ala.	O'Hara	
Green	Patrick	
Gregory	Peterson, Fla.	
Hail	Peterson, Ga.	
Edwin Arthur	Pierce	

NOT VOTING—98

Andrews	Hendricks	Patman
Baldwin	Hook	Pfeifer,
Barden	Howell	Joseph L.
Barry	Jacobsen	Ramspeck
Beam	Jarrett	Rivers
Bishop	Jensen	Rockefeller
Bloom	Johnson, Calif.	Romjue
Boggs	Johnson,	Sacks
Boland	Lyndon B.	Sasser
Bonner	Kee	Satterfield
Boykin	Kelley, Pa.	Scanlon
Buck	Kennedy,	Schaefer, Ill.
Buckler, Minn.	Martin J.	Scruggam
Buckley, N. Y.	Kennedy,	Shannon
Byrne	Michael J.	Sheridan
Byron	Keogh	Simpson
Cannon, Fla.	Kieberg	Smith, Wash.
Cannon, Mo.	Kociakowski	Smith, W. Va.
Case, S. Dak.	Kramer	Starnes, Ala.
Ceiler	Larrabee	Stratton
Clevenger	Lewis	Sumner, Ill.
Cole, Md.	McGranery	Sumners, Tex.
Davis, Tenn.	McKeough	Sweeney
Day	Maciejewski	Talbot
Delaney	Magnuson	Thomas, Tex.
Dies	Marcantonio	Tolan
Douglas	Mason	Treadway
Elliott, Mass.	Merritt	Vinson, Ga.
Englebright	Mitchell	Vreeland
Faddis	Norton	Walter
Gale	O'Brien, Mich.	West
Gavagan	O'Day	White
Grant, Ind.	Osmer	Woodrum, Va.
Hébert	O'Toole	Worley

So the amendment was agreed to.  
The Clerk announced the following pairs:

General pairs:

Mr. Barden of North Carolina with Mr. Treadway.  
Mr. Hébert with Mr. Engelbright.  
Mr. Kociakowski with Mr. Bishop.  
Mr. Lewis with Mr. Mason.  
Mr. Boland with Mr. Baldwin.  
Mr. Gavagan with Mr. Rockefeller.  
Mr. Cannon of Missouri with Mr. Vreeland.  
Mr. Davis of Tennessee with Mr. Jensen.  
Mr. Keogh with Mr. Gale.  
Mr. Ramspeck with Mr. Day.  
Mr. Cole of Maryland with Mr. Case of South Dakota.  
Mr. Rivers with Mr. Andrews.  
Mr. Satterfield with Mr. Osmer.  
Mr. Hook with Mr. Simpson.  
Mr. Starnes of Alabama with Mr. Johnson of California.  
Mr. Patman with Mr. Sumner of Illinois.  
Mr. Martin J. Kennedy with Mr. Douglas.  
Mr. Hendricks with Mr. Clevenger.  
Mr. Summers of Texas with Mr. Stratton.  
Mr. Kieberg with Mr. Howell.  
Mr. Buck with Mr. Jarrett.  
Mr. Thomas of Texas with Mr. Talbot.  
Mr. Boykin with Mr. Buckler of Minnesota.  
Mr. Boggs with Mr. Marcantonio.  
Mr. Cannon of Florida with Mr. Buckley of New York.  
Mr. McKeough with Mr. Dies.  
Mr. Barry with Mr. Jacobsen.  
Mr. Kee with Mr. Celler.  
Mr. Bloom with Mr. Romjue.  
Mr. Bonner with Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania.  
Mr. Michael J. Kennedy with Mr. Eliot of Massachusetts.  
Mr. Delaney with Mr. Faddis.  
Mrs. Norton with Mr. Walter.  
Mr. Woodrum of Virginia with Mr. Merritt.  
Mr. McGranery with Mrs. Byron.  
Mr. Scanlon with Mr. Byrne.  
Mr. Joseph L. Pfeifer with Mr. Sheridan.  
Mr. Beam with Mr. O'Toole.  
Mr. O'Brien of Michigan with Mr. Magnuson.  
Mr. Maciejewski with Mr. Tolan.  
Mr. West with Mr. Kramer.  
Mr. Larrabee with Mr. Smith of West Virginia.  
Mr. Sweeney with Mr. Scruggam.  
Mr. Sacks with Mr. Mitchell.  
Mr. White with Mr. Schaefer of Illinois.  
Mr. Smith of Washington with Mr. Worley.  
Mrs. O'Day with Mr. Lyndon Johnson.  
Mr. Sasser with Mr. Shannon.

Mr. ROBERTSON of North Dakota changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

The doors were opened.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INCREASE OF DEBT LIMIT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 6691) to increase the debt limit of the United States, to further amend the Second Liberty Bond Act, and for other purposes, with Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and ask for a conference.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

May 17



Library of Congress.  
Legislative Reference, p. 36  
Guide to State Legislation, p. 37  
Legislative Yearbook, pp. 44-45

77<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 6802

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 19 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1942

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

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## AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
- 4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legis-
- 5 lative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending
- 6 June 30, 1943, namely:



1

## SENATE

2

## SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

3

For compensation of Senators, \$960,000.

4

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of

5

Senators, \$51,000.

6

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and

7

others:

8

## OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

9

Salaries: For clerical assistance to the Vice President,

10

at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$11,460.

11

## CHAPLAIN

12

Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,680.

13

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

14

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensa-

15

tion as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of con-

16

tingent fund of the Senate, \$8,000; Chief Clerk, who shall

17

perform the duties of reading clerk, \$5,500 and \$1,500 ad-

18

ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-

19

bent; financial clerk, \$5,000 and \$1,000 additional so long

20

as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant

21

financial clerk, \$4,500; Parliamentarian, \$5,000 and \$1,500

22

additional so long as the position is held by the present

23

incumbent; Journal Clerk, \$4,000; principal clerk, \$4,000;

24

legislative clerk, \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the

25

position is held by the present incumbent; enrolling clerk,



1 \$4,000; printing clerk, \$3,540 and \$460 additional so long  
 2 as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief book-  
 3 keeper, \$3,600; librarian, \$3,600; executive clerk, \$3,180;  
 4 first assistant librarian, \$3,120; keeper of stationery, \$3,320;  
 5 clerks—one at \$3,600, one at \$3,360, one at \$3,180, three  
 6 at \$2,880 each, three at \$2,640 each, clerk in Disbursing  
 7 Office, \$2,400, six at \$2,400 each, three at \$1,860 each,  
 8 three at \$1,740 each; special officer, \$2,460; assistants at  
 9 the press door—one at \$2,140, one at \$1,900; messenger,  
 10 \$1,260; laborers—one at \$1,740, one at \$1,620, five at  
 11 \$1,380 each, one in Secretary's office, \$1,680, one, \$1,560,  
 12 one, \$1,260; in all, \$146,640.

13

## DOCUMENT ROOM

14 Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional  
 15 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 16 first assistant, \$2,640; second assistant, \$2,040; four assist-  
 17 ants, at \$2,040 each; skilled laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$19,220.

18

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

19 Clerks and messengers to the following committees:  
 20 Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; as-  
 22 sistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Appropria-  
 23 tions—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the  
 24 position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$4,800; assistant clerk, \$3,900; three assistant clerks at

1 \$3,000 each; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; messenger,  
 2 \$1,800. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of  
 3 the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant  
 4 clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 5 \$1,800. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 6 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220.  
 7 Civil Service—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assist-  
 8 ant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Claims—clerk,  
 9 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two  
 10 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 11 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant  
 12 clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Confer-  
 13 ence Majority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 14 \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk,  
 15 \$2,220. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900;  
 16 assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each;  
 17 assistant clerk, \$2,220. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,900;  
 18 two assistant clerks at \$2,880 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 19 additional clerk, \$1,800; additional clerical assistance at rates  
 20 of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said com-  
 21 mittee, \$6,000. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 22 ant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 23 \$1,800. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 24 \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800.  
 25 Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,900;

1 assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional  
 2 clerk, \$1,800. Finance—clerk, \$4,200 and \$1,000 additional  
 3 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 4 special assistant to the committee, \$3,600; assistant clerk,  
 5 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,700; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two  
 6 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two experts (one for the  
 7 majority and one for the minority) at \$3,600 each; messen-  
 8 ger, \$1,800. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 9 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 10 additional clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,800. Immigration—  
 11 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 12 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Indian Affairs—clerk,  
 13 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$3,600 and \$1,400 additional so long  
 14 as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant  
 15 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 16 additional clerk, \$1,800. Interoceanic Canals—clerk,  
 17 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; ad-  
 18 ditional clerk, \$1,800. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 19 assistant clerk, \$3,600; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant  
 20 clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Irrigation  
 21 and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 22 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 23 Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two as-  
 24 sistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Li-  
 25 brary—clerk, \$3,900; two assistant clerks at \$2,400 each;

1 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Manufac-  
 2 tures—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk,  
 3 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Military Affairs—clerk,  
 4 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; as-  
 5 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 6 Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400;  
 7 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 8 Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; as-  
 9 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 10 Patents—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant  
 11 clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Pensions—clerk,  
 12 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; four assistant clerks at  
 13 \$2,220 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,900;  
 14 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,520; three assist-  
 15 ant clerks at \$2,220 each; additional clerk, \$1,800. Print-  
 16 ing—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 17 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Privileges and Elections—  
 18 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 19 additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Buildings and Grounds—  
 20 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 21 assistant clerk, \$2,000; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public  
 22 Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880;  
 23 assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 24 Rules—clerk, \$3,900 and \$200 toward the preparation bien-  
 25 nially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Commit-



tee on Rules; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Territories  
 and Insular Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two assistant clerks at  
 \$2,000 each; additional clerk, \$1,800; in all, \$506,440.

#### CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of  
 the committees specially provided for herein, as follows:  
 Seventy clerks at \$3,900 each; seventy assistant clerks at  
 \$2,400 each; and seventy assistant clerks at \$2,220 each;  
 such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and  
 assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is  
 chairman; seventy additional clerks at \$1,800 each, one  
 for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two  
 assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he  
 is chairman; messenger, \$1,800; in all, \$724,200.

Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

Twenty-eight additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum  
 each, one for each Senator from each State which has a  
 population of three million or more inhabitants, \$42,000.

Senators and chairmen of standing committees may re-  
 arrange or change the schedule of salaries and the number

1 of employees in their respective offices or committees: *Pro-*  
 2 *vided*, That such changes shall not increase the aggregate  
 3 of the salaries provided for such offices or committees by law  
 4 or Senate resolution: *Provided further*, That no salary shall  
 5 be fixed hereunder at a rate in excess of \$4,500 per annum  
 6 and no action shall be taken to reduce any salary which is  
 7 specifically fixed by law at a rate higher than \$4,500:  
 8 *Provided further*, That Senators and committee chairmen, on  
 9 or before the first day of the month in which such changes  
 10 are to become effective, shall certify in writing such changes  
 11 or rearrangements to the disbursing office which shall there-  
 12 after pay such employees in accord with such changed  
 13 schedule.

14 In all, clerical assistance to Senators, \$1,111,800.

15 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

16 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$8,000;  
 17 two secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minor-  
 18 ity), at \$5,400 each and \$1,500 additional each so long as  
 19 the respective positions are held by the present respective  
 20 incumbents; two assistant secretaries (one for the majority  
 21 and one for the minority), at \$4,320 each and \$480 addi-  
 22 tional each so long as the respective positions are held by  
 23 the present respective incumbents; Deputy Sergeant at Arms  
 24 and storekeeper, \$4,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as  
 25 the position is held by the present incumbent; clerks—one

1 \$3,000, one \$2,200, one \$2,100, one \$2,000, one \$1,800,  
 2 one to the secretary for the majority, \$2,280, one to the  
 3 secretary of the minority, \$2,280, one \$1,500; assistant door-  
 4 keeper, \$2,880; messengers—three (acting as assistant door-  
 5 keepers) at \$2,400 each; thirty (including four for minority)  
 6 at \$1,740 each; four at \$1,620 each; one at card door,  
 7 \$2,640, and \$240 additional so long as the position is held  
 8 by the present incumbent; clerk on Journal work for Con-  
 9 gressional Record to be selected by the Official Reporters,  
 10 \$3,360; upholsterer and locksmith, \$2,600; cabinetmaker,  
 11 \$2,040; three carpenters at \$2,040 each; janitor, \$2,400;  
 12 five skilled laborers, \$1,680 each; laborer in charge of private  
 13 passage, \$1,740; four female attendants in charge of ladies'  
 14 retiring rooms, at \$1,500 each; three female attendants in  
 15 charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at  
 16 \$1,500 each; attendant authorized by S. Res. 252, adopted  
 17 May 13, 1938, \$1,500; telephone operators—chief \$2,460  
 18 and \$280 additional so long as the position is held by the  
 19 present incumbent; fourteen at \$1,620 each; laborer in charge  
 20 of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,200; press  
 21 gallery—superintendent, \$3,660; assistant superintendent,  
 22 \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,920; messengers for  
 23 service to press correspondents—two at \$1,560 each, two  
 24 at \$1,440 each; laborers—three at \$1,380 each, thirty at  
 25 \$1,260 each, three at \$480 each; special employees—seven

1 at \$1,000 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber,  
 2 at the rate of \$4 per day each, during the session, \$15,204;  
 3 in all, \$271,444.

4 Police force for Senate Office Building under the Ser-  
 5 geant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; special officer, \$1,740;  
 6 three sergeants at \$1,680 each; twenty-eight privates at  
 7 \$1,620 each; in all, \$53,880.

8 POST OFFICE

9 Salaries: Postmaster, \$3,600; assistant postmaster,  
 10 \$2,880; chief clerk, \$2,460; wagon master, \$2,280;  
 11 twenty-six mail carriers, at \$1,740 each; in all, \$56,460.

12 FOLDING ROOM

13 Salaries: Foreman, \$2,460; assistant, \$2,160; clerk,  
 14 \$1,740; folders—chief, \$2,040, fourteen at \$1,440 each; in  
 15 all, \$28,560.

16 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

17 Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange,  
 18 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for  
 19 the Vice President, \$4,000.

20 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-  
 21 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal  
 22 monthly installments, \$66,340.

23 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and  
 24 varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

25 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of



1 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,  
2 \$8,000.

3       Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries  
4 and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compen-  
5 sation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may  
6 be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Con-  
7 tingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents  
8 per hundred words, \$150,000: *Provided*, That no part of  
9 this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and sub-  
10 sistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions  
11 of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3,  
12 1926, as amended.

13       Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
14 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the  
15 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as author-  
16 ized by law, \$30,000.

17       Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets  
18 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$18,000.

19       For materials for folding, \$1,500.

20       Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and  
21 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

22       Senate restaurants: For repairs, improvements, equip-  
23 ment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants,  
24 Capitol Building, and Senate Office Building, including  
25 personal and other services, to be expended from the con-

1 tingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the  
2 Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$35,000.

3 Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and  
4 equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for  
5 official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at  
6 Arms, \$8,760.

7 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclu-  
8 sive of labor, \$350,000.

9 Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$970.

10 Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office  
11 of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

12 Air-mail stamps: For air-mail stamps for Senators and  
13 the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, \$4,850.

14 Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the Presi-  
15 dent of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for com-  
16 mittees and officers of the Senate, \$26,900.

17 Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public  
18 documents, \$2,000.

## 19 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### 20 SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

21 For compensation of Members of the House of Repre-  
22 sentatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident  
23 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$4,385,000.

24 For mileage of Representatives, the Delegate from

1 Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
 2 and for expenses of the Delegate from Alaska, \$171,000.

3 For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and  
 4 others:

5 OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

6 Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,620; three clerks  
 7 to the Speaker, at \$2,400 each; messenger to Speaker,  
 8 \$1,680; in all, \$13,500.

9 THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

10 Salaries: Parliamentary \$5,000, and \$2,500 addi-  
 11 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 12 bent, and for preparing Digest of the Rules. \$1,000 per  
 13 annum; Assistant Parliamentary, \$3,000 and \$1,500 addi-  
 14 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 15 bent; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,740 and \$660 addi-  
 16 tional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 17 in all, \$15,400.

18 CHAPLAIN

19 Chaplain of the House of Representatives, \$1,680.

20 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

21 Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, in-  
 22 cluding compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent  
 23 fund, \$8,000; Journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally  
 24 clerk, at \$5,000 each; enrolling clerk, \$4,000; disbursing

1 clerk, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional so long as the position  
2 is held by the present incumbent; file clerk, \$3,780; chief  
3 bill clerk, \$3,540; assistant enrolling clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
4 ant reading clerk, \$3,600, to continue available under the  
5 limitations of House Resolution Numbered 241, adopted  
6 June 20, 1941; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$3,120;  
7 stationery clerk, \$2,880; librarian, \$2,760; assistant libra-  
8 rian and assistant file clerk, at \$2,520 each; assistant Journal  
9 clerk and assistant librarian, at \$2,460 each; clerks—one at  
10 \$2,460, four at \$2,340 each; bookkeeper and assistant in  
11 disbursing office, at \$2,160 each; assistant in disbursing  
12 office, \$1,800; three assistants to chief bill clerk at \$2,100  
13 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$2,500; assistant in sta-  
14 tionery room, \$1,740; three messengers at \$1,680 each;  
15 stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,560; laborers—three at  
16 \$1,440 each, ten at \$1,260 each; telephone operators—  
17 assistant chief, \$1,800, twenty-three at \$1,620 each; sub-  
18 stitute telephone operator, when required, at \$4 per day,  
19 \$1,460; property custodian and superintendent of furniture  
20 and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or  
21 upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase  
22 of furniture, \$3,960; two assistant custodians at \$3,360 each;  
23 locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,860; messenger and  
24 clock repairer, \$1,740; operation, maintenance, and repair  
25 of motor vehicles, \$1,200; in all, \$178,540.



## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

1  
2       Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following com-  
3 mittees: Accounts—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
4 janitor, \$1,560. Agriculture—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
5 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000  
6 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the  
7 present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$5,000 and \$2,500 ad-  
8 ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
9 bent; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$1,100 additional so long  
10 as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assist-  
11 ant clerks at \$3,900 each and \$600 each additional so long  
12 as the respective positions are held by the present respective  
13 incumbents; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$300 additional so  
14 long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assist-  
15 ant clerk, \$3,300 and \$600 additional so long as the position  
16 is held by the present incumbent; additional clerical assist-  
17 ants at rates to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee  
18 on Appropriations, \$15,960; messenger, \$1,680; four clerk-  
19 stenographers at the annual rate of \$1,800 each, one for each  
20 subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations having  
21 jurisdiction over a regular annual appropriation bill as shall  
22 be designated by the chairman of the Committee on Appro-  
23 priations and to be appointed by the chairmen of the sub-  
24 committees so designated, subject to the approval of the  
25 chairman, \$7,200. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,760;

1 assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Census—clerk,  
 2 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,760; jani-  
 3 tor, \$1,260. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
 4 assistant clerk, \$1,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as the po-  
 5 sition is held by the first incumbent appointed to such position;  
 6 janitor, \$1,260. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk,  
 7 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Disposition of Executive Papers—  
 8 clerk, \$2,760. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assist-  
 9 ant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Education—clerk,  
 10 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Election of the President, Vice  
 11 President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,760.  
 12 Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 13 Elections Numbered 2—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 14 Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. En-  
 15 rolled Bills—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Expenditures  
 16 in Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260.  
 17 Flood Control—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Foreign Af-  
 18 fairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260.  
 19 Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$3,300; janitor,  
 20 \$1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,760;  
 22 janitor, \$1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk,  
 23 \$3,900; additional clerk, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,100;  
 24 janitor, \$1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,760;  
 25 janitor, \$1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant

1 clerk, \$2,880; expert examiner, \$2,700; stenographer,  
 2 \$2,640; janitor, \$1,500. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 3 ant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,980; janitor, \$1,560.  
 4 Labor—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 5 \$1,260. Library—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Mer-  
 6 chant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk,  
 7 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; as-  
 8 sistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Mines and Mining—  
 9 clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300;  
 10 assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Patents—clerk,  
 11 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant  
 12 clerk, \$2,160; janitor, \$1,260. Post Office and Post Roads—  
 13 clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Print-  
 14 ing—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,560. Public Buildings and  
 15 Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 16 \$1,260. Public Lands—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 17 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Revision of the Laws—clerk,  
 18 \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Rivers and Harbors—clerk,  
 19 \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Roads—  
 20 clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260.  
 21 Rules—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor,  
 22 \$1,260. Territories—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. War  
 23 Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 24 \$1,260. Ways and Means—clerk, \$4,620; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$3,000; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; assistant

1 clerk, \$2,580; clerk for minority, \$3,180 and \$420 addi-  
 2 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 3 bent; janitors—one, \$1,560; two at \$1,260 each. World  
 4 War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 5 \$2,460; in all, \$334,700.

6 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

7 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$8,000; Deputy Sergeant  
 8 at Arms in charge of mace, \$3,180; cashier, \$6,000; assist-  
 9 ant cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$3,360 each;  
 10 Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, \$3,600 and  
 11 \$300 additional while the position is held by the present  
 12 incumbent; pair clerk and messenger, \$2,820; stenographer,  
 13 \$2,500; skilled laborer, \$1,380; hire of automobile, \$600;  
 14 in all, \$39,100.

15 Police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant  
 16 at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; three sergeants at \$1,680  
 17 each; thirty-five privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$63,480.

18 OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

19 Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$6,000; special employee,  
 20 \$3,000; superintendent of House Press Gallery, \$3,660;  
 21 assistants to the superintendent of the House Press Gal-  
 22 lery—one at \$2,520, and \$300 additional so long as the  
 23 position is held by the present incumbent, and one at  
 24 \$2,400; House Radio Press Gallery—superintendent of radio  
 25 room at \$2,700; messenger at \$1,560; chief janitor, \$2,700;



1 messengers—one chief messenger, \$2,240, sixteen messengers  
 2 at \$1,740 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,740 each;  
 3 laborers—seventeen at \$1,260 each, two (cloakroom) at  
 4 \$1,380 each, one (cloakroom), \$1,260, and seven (cloak-  
 5 room) at \$1,140 each; three female attendants in ladies'  
 6 retiring rooms at \$1,680 each, attendant for the ladies'  
 7 reception room, \$1,440; superintendent of folding room,  
 8 \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held  
 9 by the present incumbent; foreman of folding room, \$2,640;  
 10 chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,460; three  
 11 clerks at \$2,160 each; janitor, \$1,260; laborer, \$1,260;  
 12 thirty-one folders at \$1,440 each; shipping clerk, \$1,740;  
 13 two drivers at \$1,380 each; two chief pages at \$1,980 each  
 14 and \$180 each additional so long as the respective positions  
 15 are held by the respective present incumbents; two tele-  
 16 phone pages at \$1,680 each; two floor managers of tele-  
 17 phones (one for the minority) at \$3,180 each and \$300  
 18 each additional so long as the respective positions are held  
 19 by the respective present incumbents; two assistant floor  
 20 managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority)  
 21 at \$2,100 each; forty-seven pages during the session, includ-  
 22 ing ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the  
 23 House at \$4 per day each, \$34,028; superintendent of  
 24 document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960 and \$1,040  
 25 additional so long as the position is held by the present

1 incumbent; assistant superintendent of document room,  
 2 \$2,760; clerk, \$2,320; assistant clerk, \$2,160; eight assist-  
 3 ants at \$1,860 each; janitor, \$1,440; messenger to press  
 4 room (House Press Gallery), \$1,560; maintenance and  
 5 repair of folding-room motortruck, \$500; in all, \$269,508.

#### 6 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

7 For the minority employees authorized and named in  
 8 the House Resolutions Numbered 51 and 53 of December  
 9 11, 1931, as amended: Two at \$5,000 each, three at \$3,000  
 10 each; one at \$3,600 and \$300 additional while the position  
 11 is held by the present incumbent (minority pair clerk, House  
 12 Resolution Numbered 313 of August 7, 1935); in all,  
 13 \$22,900.

14 Special employees: Assistant foreman of the folding  
 15 room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913,  
 16 \$1,980; laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of  
 17 April 28, 1914, \$1,380; laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$4,740.

18 Successors to any of the employees provided for in the  
 19 two preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of  
 20 Representatives at any time.

21 Special employee for the majority, \$5,000, such position  
 22 to continue only during such period as it is occupied by the  
 23 first incumbent thereof.

24 Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,110;

1 clerk, \$2,530; additional clerk, \$2,000; two assistant clerks,  
2 at \$1,800 each; for official expenses of the majority leader, as  
3 authorized by House Resolution Numbered 101, Seventy-  
4 first Congress, adopted December 18, 1929, \$2,000; in all,  
5 \$13,240.

6 Conference minority: Clerk, \$3,180; legislative clerk,  
7 \$3,060; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560; in all,  
8 \$9,900. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the  
9 minority leader.

10 Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and  
11 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the  
12 majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,740 each;  
13 in all, \$3,480.

14 POST OFFICE

15 Salaries: Postmaster, \$5,000; assistant postmaster,  
16 \$2,880; two registry and money-order clerks, at \$2,100  
17 each; forty messengers (including one to superintend trans-  
18 portation of mails), at \$1,740 each; substitute messengers  
19 and extra services of regular employees, when required, at  
20 the rate of not to exceed \$145 per month each, \$1,740;  
21 laborer, \$1,260; in all, \$84,680.

22 Motor vehicles: For the purchase, exchange, mainte-  
23 nance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails,  
24 \$2,200.

## 1 OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

2 Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and  
3 debates of the House at \$7,500 each; clerk, \$4,000; assistant  
4 clerk, \$2,000; six expert transcribers at \$2,000 each; in all,  
5 \$63,000.

## 6 COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

7 Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$7,000  
8 each and two stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each;  
9 clerk, \$3,360; in all, \$43,360: *Provided*, That any sums  
10 received from the sale of copies of transcripts of hearings of  
11 committees reported by such stenographers shall be covered  
12 into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts".

13 Whenever the words "during the session" occur in the  
14 foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the  
15 one hundred and eighty-one days from January 1 to June 30,  
16 1943, both inclusive.

## 17 CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

18 For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member  
19 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto  
20 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties,  
21 in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the com-  
22 pensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch  
23 of the Government", approved June 20, 1929, as amended  
24 by the Act of July 25, 1939, \$2,847,000.



## 1           CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

2           Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the  
3 same, including not to exceed \$29,000. for labor, tools, and  
4 machinery for furniture repair shops, \$45,000.

5           Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,500, to be avail-  
6 able immediately: *Provided*, That no part of this appropria-  
7 tion shall be used to furnish a packing box to any Representa-  
8 tive, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner for any session  
9 of Congress unless request therefor has been made not later  
10 than thirty days after the sine die adjournment of any such  
11 session.

12          Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive  
13 of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Repre-  
14 sentatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the  
15 Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of  
16 the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Act 812, Sev-  
17 enty-sixth Congress), the reimbursement to the official  
18 stenographers to committees for the amounts actually paid  
19 out by them for transcribing hearings, and materials for  
20 folding, \$95,000.

21          Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings  
22 of committees other than special and select committees,  
23 \$30,000.

24          Special and select committees: For expenses of special  
25 and select committees authorized by the House, \$150,000.

1       Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
2 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of  
3 the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as  
4 authorized by law, \$30,000.

5       Funeral expenses: No part of the appropriations con-  
6 tained herein for the contingent expenses of the House of  
7 Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any  
8 committee consisting of more than six persons (not more  
9 than four from the House and not more than two from the  
10 Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person  
11 except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative  
12 of his office, and except the widow or minor children or  
13 both of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial  
14 of any person who at the time of his or her death is a  
15 Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident  
16 Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

17       Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone  
18 service, exclusive of personal services, \$140,000.

19       Stationery: For stationery for Representatives, Dele-  
20 gates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
21 for the first session of the Seventy-eighth Congress, and for  
22 stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the  
23 House (not to exceed \$5,000) , \$92,600.

24       Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,  
25 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room  
26 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including

1 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician  
2 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act ap-  
3 proved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an  
4 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four  
5 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted  
6 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940,  
7 \$8,245. of which \$2,385 shall be available immediately.

8 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-  
9 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; in all \$950.

10 The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropria-  
11 tion Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Clerk of  
12 the House of Representatives to furnish air mail postage  
13 stamps each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate,  
14 and Resident Commissioner, is hereby amended effective  
15 July 1, 1942, to read as follows:

16 "Hereafter the Clerk of the House of Representatives is  
17 authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal  
18 year to each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident  
19 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request by such person,  
20 United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps  
21 in an amount not exceeding \$50 for the mailing of postal  
22 matter arising in connection with his or her official business."

23 To enable the Clerk of the House to carry into effect  
24 the provisions of the preceding paragraph, \$21,900.

25 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-

1 phlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$30,000, of  
2 which \$5,000 shall be available immediately.

3 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the  
4 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928  
5 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$8,000, to be expended under the  
6 direction of the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

7 Clerk's office, special assistance: For assistants in com-  
8 piling lists of reports to be made to Congress by public  
9 officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House  
10 portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the  
11 statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the  
12 telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing  
13 the daily calendars of business; preparing the official state-  
14 ment of Members' voting records; preparing lists of congres-  
15 sional nominees and statistical summary of elections; pre-  
16 paring and indexing questions of order printed in the Appen-  
17 dix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; for recording  
18 and filing statements of political committees and candidates  
19 for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the  
20 Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (2 U. S. C. 241-256);  
21 and for such other assistance as the Clerk of the House may  
22 deem necessary and proper in the conduct of the business of  
23 his office, \$4,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-  
24 priation shall be used to augment the annual salary of any  
25 employee of the House of Representatives.



1 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, maintenance,  
 2 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker,  
 3 \$4,000.

#### 4 CAPITOL POLICE

5 Salaries: Captain, \$2,700; three lieutenants, at \$1,740  
 6 each; two special officers, at \$1,740 each; three sergeants,  
 7 at \$1,680 each; fifty-two privates, at \$1,620 each; one-  
 8 half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms  
 9 of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the  
 10 House; in all, \$100,680: *Provided*, That no part of any  
 11 appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compensation  
 12 sation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an  
 13 officer or member of the Capitol Police (including those for  
 14 the Senate and House Office Buildings) who does not meet  
 15 the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the  
 16 Capitol Police Board: *Provided further*, That the Capitol  
 17 Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the  
 18 House and Senate Office Buildings for police duty on the  
 19 Capitol Grounds.

20 General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uniforms,  
 21 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-  
 22 propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent expenses,  
 23 including \$25 per month for extra services performed by a  
 24 member of such force for the Capitol Police Board, \$9,400.

25 Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police

1 Board to provide additional protection during the present  
2 emergency for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including  
3 the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power  
4 Plant, \$55,000. Such sum shall only be expended for pay-  
5 ment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed  
6 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service  
7 of the Treasury Department, and the Metropolitan Police of  
8 the District of Columbia, and the heads of such agencies and  
9 the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized  
10 and directed to make such details upon the request of the  
11 Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of  
12 such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of  
13 the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority  
14 as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of  
15 the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may  
16 be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and  
17 other expenses of such detailed personnel shall be made to  
18 the Federal agency or the government of the District of  
19 Columbia, respectively, and any sums so reimbursed shall  
20 be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which  
21 such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for  
22 all the purposes thereof.

23 One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol  
24 Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate  
25 and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

## 1                   JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

2           Salaries: Clerk, \$4,000 and \$800 additional so long as  
3 the position is held by the present incumbent; inspector under  
4 section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895 (44 U.  
5 S. C. 49), \$2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640;  
6 for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Con-  
7 gressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$11,860, one-half to be  
8 disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half  
9 to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

## 10                  OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

11          Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of  
12 maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as author-  
13 ized by law, \$80,550, of which \$40,000 shall be disbursed  
14 by the Secretary of the Senate and \$40,550 by the Clerk of  
15 the House of Representatives.

## 16                  STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

17          For preparation, under the direction of the Committees  
18 on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representa-  
19 tives of the statements for the second session of the  
20 Seventy-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, in-  
21 definite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together  
22 with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills,  
23 as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons desig-  
24 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

## 1                   ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

## 2                   OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

3           Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant  
4 Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services at  
5 rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect  
6 of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during  
7 the absence or disability of that official or whenever there  
8 is no Architect; \$63,665.

9           Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the  
10 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official  
11 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the  
12 sum of \$750.

## 13                   CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

14          Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the  
15 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and  
16 House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect  
17 of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance,  
18 repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and ap-  
19 purtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special cloth-  
20 ing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel; personal and  
21 other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; mainte-  
22 nance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office  
23 vehicle; not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and  
24 necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not  
25 to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically



1 authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-  
2 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under the  
3 Architect of the Capitol; and the compensation of the position  
4 of supervising engineer shall be at the rate of \$6,000 per an-  
5 num so long as the position is held by the person who was the  
6 incumbent thereof on May 15, 1941; \$288,341: *Provided*,  
7 That the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942, of the ap-  
8 propriation for Capitol Building contained in the Second  
9 Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June 27,  
10 1940, is hereby continued available for the same purposes  
11 and shall remain available until expended.

12 Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds  
13 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;  
14 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of  
15 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and  
16 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-  
17 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of  
18 men and equipment or under contract without compliance  
19 with sections 3709 (41 U. S. C., 5) and 3744 (41 U. S. C.,  
20 16) of the Revised Statutes, \$147,566, of which \$39,240  
21 shall be available immediately.

22 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-  
23 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary inci-  
24 dental expenses, \$12,210.

25 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-

1 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway  
2 system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate  
3 wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other  
4 services, including maintenance of the cars, track, and elec-  
5 trical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

6       Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous  
7 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and  
8 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and  
9 repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the  
10 care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the  
11 direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules;  
12 in all, \$276,837: *Provided*, That structural changes in the  
13 Senate Office Building shall only be made with the approval  
14 of the Architect of the Capitol.

15       House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including  
16 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,  
17 and for all necessary services, \$391,760.

18       Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power  
19 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme  
20 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the  
21 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,  
22 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-  
23 conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of  
24 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office

1 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power  
2 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,  
3 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising,  
4 and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection  
5 with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$782,281,  
6 of which \$69,000 shall be available immediately.

7 The appropriations under the control of the Architect  
8 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section  
9 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7),  
10 concerning purchases for executive departments.

11 The Government Printing Office and the Washington  
12 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant  
13 for heat, light, and power whenever any such service is  
14 furnished during the fiscal year 1943, and the amounts so  
15 reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

16 LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

17 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

18 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services  
19 at rates of pay provided by law, \$93,570.

20 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-  
21 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of the  
22 Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings  
23 on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by such  
24 Architect, \$6,768.

1       General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-  
2       tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-  
3       diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor  
4       improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies,  
5       waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances,  
6       and personal and other services in connection with the  
7       mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and  
8       grounds, \$50,599, of which \$9,709 shall be immediately  
9       available.

#### 10                               BOTANIC GARDEN

11       Salaries: For personal services (including not exceed-  
12       ing \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard  
13       to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$83,432; all  
14       under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

15       Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For  
16       all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,  
17       repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the  
18       nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining  
19       thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,  
20       shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-  
21       plies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for  
22       use by employees in connection with their work; not to  
23       exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of  
24       waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants  
25       not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares not exceeding \$25; office



1 equipment and contingent expenses; the prevention and  
 2 eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by  
 3 purchase of materials and procurement of personal services  
 4 by contract without regard to the provisions of any other  
 5 Act; repair, maintenance, operation, purchase, and exchange  
 6 of motortrucks and maintenance, repair, and operation of a  
 7 passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodi-  
 8 cals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and  
 9 improvements to Director's residence; and all other necessary  
 10 expenses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on  
 11 the Library, \$23,125.

12 No part of the appropriations contained herein for the  
 13 Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by con-  
 14 gressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery  
 15 stock.

#### 16 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

17 Salaries, Library, Proper: For the Librarian, the Libra-  
 18 rian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal  
 19 services, including special and temporary services and extra  
 20 special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000)  
 21 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$1,422,935.

#### 22 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

23 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant  
 24 register, and other personal services, \$292,920.

## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests of public general bills, and including not to exceed \$5,700 for employees engaged on piece work and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$149,480, of which \$5,110 shall be available immediately: *Provided*, That not more than \$20,000 of this sum shall be used for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills.

## DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece work and work by the day or hour and for extra special services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, \$209,910.

1 INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

2 Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of  
 3 Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several  
 4 States, together with a supplemental digest of the more  
 5 important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act  
 6 entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial  
 7 index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927  
 8 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services  
 9 within and without the District of Columbia, including not  
 10 to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services at  
 11 rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material  
 12 and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and  
 13 digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and  
 14 other printing and binding incident to the work of compila-  
 15 tion, stationery, and incidentals, \$37,960, of which \$200  
 16 shall be available immediately.

17 SUNDAY OPENING

18 Salaries: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept  
 19 open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within  
 20 the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services  
 21 of employees and the services of additional employees under  
 22 the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$26,018.

23 UNION CATALOGUES

24 Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and  
 25 maintenance of the Union Catalogues including personal

1 services within and without the District of Columbia (and  
2 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services,  
3 including extra special services of regular employees, at rates  
4 to be fixed by the Librarian) , travel, necessary material and  
5 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,  
6 \$27,065.

7                   INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

8       General increase of Library: For purchase of books,  
9 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying  
10 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material for  
11 the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for  
12 subscription books and society publications, and for freight,  
13 commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$5,000,  
14 including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred  
15 on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the  
16 interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the  
17 acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and news-  
18 papers, and all other material for the increase of the Library,  
19 by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, \$55,000, to continue  
20 available during the fiscal year 1944.

21       Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books  
22 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-  
23 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-  
24 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including  
25 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the



1 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest  
2 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-  
3 sition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase  
4 of the law library, \$90,000, to continue available during the  
5 fiscal year 1944.

6 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of  
7 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part  
8 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal  
9 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief  
10 Justice, \$20,000.

11 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

12 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the  
13 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for  
14 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),  
15 as amended, \$350,000, including not exceeding \$20,000  
16 for personal services and not exceeding \$500 for necessary  
17 traveling expenses connected with such service and for ex-  
18 penses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
19 written authority and direction of the Librarian.

20 PRINTING AND BINDING

21 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-  
22 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the  
23 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing  
24 of library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$360,000.

25 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright

1 Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries  
 2 of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States  
 3 courts involving copyright, \$45,000.

4 Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog  
 5 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the dis-  
 6 tribution of card indexes, \$200,000.

7 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

8 For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,  
 9 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-  
 10 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-  
 11 dental expenses connected with the administration of the  
 12 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500  
 13 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
 14 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$19,400.

15 For furniture, including the purchase of office and library  
 16 equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$28,673,  
 17 to be expended under the direction of the Librarian of Con-  
 18 gress, of which sum \$7,000 shall be immediately available.

19 For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous  
 20 supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating  
 21 machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate  
 22 prints, \$28,235.

23 LIBRARY BUILDINGS

24 Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal  
 25 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,

1 as amended, including special and temporary services and  
2 special services of regular employees in connection with  
3 the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Build-  
4 ings in the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding  
5 \$750) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$275,556.

6 For extra services of employees and additional employees  
7 under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library  
8 Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed  
9 by the Librarian, \$11,353.

10 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, operation, and  
11 repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, tele-  
12 phone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and other special  
13 clothing for employees, uniforms for guards and elevator con-  
14 ductors, medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses  
15 for the emergency room, stationery, miscellaneous supplies,  
16 and all other incidental expenses in connection with the  
17 custody and maintenance of the Library Buildings, \$18,200:  
18 *Provided*, That any appropriations under the control of the  
19 Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to  
20 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any  
21 case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not  
22 exceed the sum of \$100.

23 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

24 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund

1 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust  
2 fund held by the Board, \$500.

3                   GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
4 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND  
5                   BINDING

6       To provide the Public Printer with a working capital  
7 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,  
8 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other  
9 authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the  
10 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public  
11 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compen-  
12 sation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees  
13 additional to those herein appropriated for, including  
14 employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned  
15 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply  
16 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half  
17 holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half  
18 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public  
19 Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave  
20 to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their  
21 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of  
22 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,  
23 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles  
24 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the  
25 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used



1 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and  
2 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles,  
3 for official use of the officers of the Government Print-  
4 ing Office when in writing ordered by the Public  
5 Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone serv-  
6 ice, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling ex-  
7 penses, including not to exceed \$3,000 for attendance  
8 at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint  
9 Committee on Printing; stationery, postage and advertising;  
10 directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines,  
11 and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and  
12 numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of  
13 similar character; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery  
14 (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for repairs  
15 to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor  
16 alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance,  
17 and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all  
18 employees in the Government Printing Office who may  
19 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty;  
20 other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items au-  
21 thorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in  
22 writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspec-  
23 tion of printing and binding equipment, material, and  
24 supplies and Government printing plants in the District  
25 of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for

1 salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and  
2 session indexes of the Congressional Record under the  
3 direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer  
4 at \$3,480, one cataloger at \$3,180, two catalogers at \$2,460  
5 each, and one cataloger at \$2,100) ; and for all the neces-  
6 sary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the  
7 prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all,  
8 \$6,985,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing  
9 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including  
10 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations;  
11 the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal  
12 Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26,  
13 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding \$220,000) ;  
14 the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing  
15 Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$2,000)  
16 for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition  
17 of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not ex-  
18 ceeding \$3,985,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$3,000,-  
19 000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury  
20 as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the  
21 close of the fiscal year 1943: *Provided further*, That notwith-  
22 standing the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January  
23 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241) , no part of the foregoing sum  
24 of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2  
25 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known

1 as the Yearbook of Agriculture) : *Provided further*, That no  
2 part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of  
3 any person who shall perform any service or authorize any  
4 expenditure in connection with the printing and binding of  
5 part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture  
6 (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) for 1942.

7       Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the  
8 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by  
9 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so  
10 recommended in a report containing an approximate esti-  
11 mate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from  
12 the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work  
13 previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for  
14 which this appropriation is made.

15       During the fiscal year 1943 any executive department  
16 or independent establishment of the Government ordering  
17 printing and binding from the Government Printing Office  
18 shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon  
19 his written request, either in advance or upon completion  
20 of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost  
21 thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the  
22 Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be sub-  
23 ject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Pro-*  
24 *vided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual  
25 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made

1 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the  
2 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-  
3 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that  
4 he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the  
5 credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the  
6 appropriation made for the working capital of the Govern-  
7 ment Printing Office for the year in which the work is  
8 done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

9       No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be  
10 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing  
11 Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive  
12 branch of the public service of the United States unless such  
13 detail be authorized by law.

14           OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

15       Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-  
16 ant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance  
17 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-  
18 pensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be  
19 subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to  
20 regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of  
21 the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924  
22 (44 U. S. C. 40), \$817,510.

23       General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewrit-  
24 ers, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time  
25 stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains,



1 books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and  
2 desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,  
3 soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight,  
4 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to  
5 exceed \$200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery;  
6 rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of build-  
7 ing; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing,  
8 including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and in-  
9 dexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,  
10 \$345,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used  
11 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or  
12 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the  
13 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superin-  
14 tendent of Documents.

15 In order to keep the expenditures for printing and bind-  
16 ing for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the appro-  
17 priations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various  
18 executive departments and independent establishments are  
19 authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special  
20 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That  
21 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original  
22 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads  
23 of the respective departments or independent establishments  
24 for public inspection.

25 Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriation

1 under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in  
2 the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without  
3 reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910  
4 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive depart-  
5 ments.

6 SEC. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall  
7 be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

8 SEC. 3. Whenever any office or position not specifically  
9 established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is specifi-  
10 cally appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of com-  
11 pensation or designation of any position specifically appro-  
12 priated for herein is different from that specifically established  
13 for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and  
14 the designation of the position, or either, specifically appro-  
15 priated for herein, shall be the permanent law with respect  
16 thereto; and the authority for any position specifically estab-  
17 lished by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for  
18 herein shall cease to exist.

19 SEC. 4. No part of any appropriation contained in  
20 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any  
21 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization  
22 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the  
23 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the  
24 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie  
25 evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advo-

1 cate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates,  
2 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by  
3 force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who  
4 advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advo-  
5 cates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States  
6 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or  
7 wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained  
8 in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction,  
9 shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not  
10 more than one year, or both; *Provided further*, That the  
11 above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in sub-  
12 stitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

13 SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation contained in  
14 this Act or authorized hereby to be expended and no part  
15 of any appropriation or fund otherwise available to any Fed-  
16 eral agency for which appropriations are contained in this  
17 Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or  
18 employee of the Government of the United States or of any  
19 agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the  
20 Government of the United States, whose post of duty is in  
21 continental United States, unless such person is a citizen  
22 of the United States or a person in the service of the  
23 United States on the date of the approval of this Act who  
24 being eligible for citizenship had theretofore filed a declaration  
25 of intention to become a citizen or who owes allegiance

1 to the United States: *Provided*, That not to exceed ten posi-  
2 tions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the  
3 provisions of this section, but the Librarian shall not make  
4 any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained  
5 that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any  
6 of the three categories hereinbefore specified in this section  
7 who possesses the special qualifications for the particular posi-  
8 tion and also otherwise meets the general requirements for  
9 employment in the Library of Congress. This section shall  
10 not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

11 SEC. 6. That hereafter in case of the death, resignation,  
12 separation from office, or disability of the Clerk of the House  
13 of Representatives, the accounts of such Clerk may be contin-  
14 ued and payments made in his name by the disbursing clerk  
15 of the House of Representatives for a period extending not  
16 beyond the quarterly period during which a new Clerk of  
17 the House of Representatives shall have been elected and  
18 qualified. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed,  
19 audited, and settled in the General Accounting Office, and the  
20 checks signed in the name of the former Clerk of the House  
21 of Representatives shall be honored by the Treasurer of the  
22 United States, in the same manner as if such former Clerk  
23 had continued in office. The former Clerk, his estate, or  
24 the sureties on his official bond, shall not be subject to any  
25 legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of



1 such disbursing clerk acting in the name or in the place of  
2 such former Clerk under this section, but such disbursing  
3 clerk and his sureties shall be responsible therefor under  
4 their bond. The bond for the disbursing clerk of the House  
5 of Representatives shall be in the same amount as the bond  
6 required of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The  
7 Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, require  
8 such disbursing clerk to renew his bond to the United States.

9 SEC. 7. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative  
10 Branch Appropriation Act, 1943".

Passed the House of Representatives March 18, 1942.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

*Clerk.*

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## AN ACT

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Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

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MARCH 19 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1942  
Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Appropriations







77TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

H. R. 6802

[Report No. 1237]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 19 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1942

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 2, 1942

Reported, under authority of the order of the Senate of April 1, 1942, by  
Mr. TYDINGS, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in *italic*]

# AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money  
4       in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legis-  
5       lative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending  
6       June 30, 1943, namely:

## SENATE

## SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

9 For compensation of Senators, \$960,000.

10 For mileage of the President of the Senate and of  
11 Senators, \$51,000.

1 For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and  
 2 others:

3 OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

4 Salaries: For clerical assistance to the Vice President,  
 5 at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$11,460.

6 CHAPLAIN

7 Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,680.

8 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

9 Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensa-  
 10 tion as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of con-  
 11 tingent fund of the Senate, \$8,000; Chief Clerk, who shall  
 12 perform the duties of reading clerk, \$5,500 and \$1,500 ad-  
 13 ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 14 bent; financial clerk, \$5,000 and \$1,000 additional so long  
 15 as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant  
 16 financial clerk, \$4,500; Parliamentarian, \$5,000 and \$1,500  
 17 additional so long as the position is held by the present  
 18 incumbent; Journal Clerk, \$4,000; principal clerk, \$4,000;  
 19 legislative clerk, \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the  
 20 position is held by the present incumbent; enrolling clerk,  
 21 \$4,000; printing clerk, \$3,540 and \$460 additional so long  
 22 as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief book-  
 23 keeper, \$3,600; librarian, \$3,600; executive clerk, \$3,180  
 24 *and \$420 additional so long as the position is held by the*  
 25 *present incumbent*; first assistant librarian, \$3,120; keeper

1 of stationery, \$3,320; clerks—one at \$3,600, one at \$3,360,  
 2 one at \$3,180, three at \$2,880 each, ~~three at \$2,640 each~~  
 3 *one at \$2,640 and \$660 additional so long as the position is*  
 4 *held by the present incumbent, two at \$2,640 each, clerk in*  
 5 Disbursing Office, \$2,400, six at \$2,400 each, three at \$1,860  
 6 each, three at \$1,740 each; *assistant in library, \$1,440;*  
 7 special officer, \$2,460; assistants at the press door—one at  
 8 ~~\$2,140~~ \$2,200, one at \$1,900; messenger, \$1,260; laborers—  
 9 one at ~~\$1,740~~ \$1,800, one at \$1,620, *one at \$1,440, five*  
 10 *four* at \$1,380 each, one in Secretary's office, \$1,680, one,  
 11 \$1,560, one, \$1,260; in all, ~~\$146,640~~ \$149,340.

#### DOCUMENT ROOM

13 Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional  
 14 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 15 first assistant, \$2,640; second assistant, \$2,040; four assist-  
 16 ants, at \$2,040 each; skilled laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$19,220.

#### COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

18 Clerks and messengers to the following committees:  
 19 Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 20 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; as-  
 21 sistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Appropria-  
 22 tions—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the  
 23 position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk,  
 24 \$4,800; assistant clerk, \$3,900; three assistant clerks at  
 25 \$3,000 each; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; messenger,

1 \$1,800. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of  
 2 the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant  
 3 clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 4 \$1,800. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 5 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220.  
 6 Civil Service—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assist-  
 7 ant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Claims—clerk,  
 8 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two  
 9 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 10 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant  
 11 clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Confer-  
 12 ence Majority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 13 \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk,  
 14 \$2,220. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900;  
 15 assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each;  
 16 assistant clerk, \$2,220. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,900;  
 17 two assistant clerks at \$2,880 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 18 additional clerk, \$1,800; additional clerical assistance at rates  
 19 of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said com-  
 20 mittee, \$6,000. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 21 ant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 22 \$1,800. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 23 \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; *assistant clerk, \$1,800, and*  
 24 *S. Res. 215, agreed to January 16, 1942, is hereby re-*  
 25 *pealed as of July 1, 1942;* additional clerk, \$1,800. Expend-



1 itures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 2 clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 3 \$1,800. Finance—clerk, \$4,200 and ~~\$4,000~~ \$500 additional  
 4 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 5 special assistant to the committee, \$3,600; assistant clerk,  
 6 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,700; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two  
 7 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two experts (one for the  
 8 majority and one for the minority) at \$3,600 each; messen-  
 9 ger, \$1,800. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 10 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 11 additional clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,800. Immigration—  
 12 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 13 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Indian Affairs—clerk,  
 14 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$3,600 and \$1,400 additional so long  
 15 as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant  
 16 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 17 additional clerk, \$1,800. Interoceanic Canals—clerk,  
 18 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; ad-  
 19 ditional clerk, \$1,800. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 20 assistant clerk, \$3,600; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant  
 21 clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Irrigation  
 22 and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 23 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 24 Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two as-  
 25 sistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Li-

1 brary—clerk, \$3,900; two assistant clerks at \$2,400 each;  
 2 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Manufac-  
 3 tures—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk,  
 4 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Military Affairs—clerk,  
 5 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; as-  
 6 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 7 Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400;  
 8 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 9 Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; as-  
 10 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 11 Patents—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant  
 12 clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Pensions—clerk,  
 13 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; four assistant clerks at  
 14 \$2,220 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,900;  
 15 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,520; three assist-  
 16 ant clerks at \$2,220 each; additional clerk, \$1,800. Print-  
 17 ing—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 18 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Privileges and Elections—  
 19 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 20 additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Buildings and Grounds—  
 21 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 22 assistant clerk, \$2,000; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public  
 23 Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880;  
 24 assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 25 Rules—clerk, \$3,900 and \$200 toward the preparation bien-

1 nially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Commit-  
 2 tee on Rules; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 3 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Territories  
 4 and Insular Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 5 two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two assistant clerks at  
 6 \$2,000 each; additional clerk, \$1,800; in all, ~~\$506,440~~  
 7 ~~\$507,740~~.

8 CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

9 Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of  
 10 the committees specially provided for herein, as follows:  
 11 Seventy clerks at \$3,900 each; seventy assistant clerks at  
 12 \$2,400 each; and seventy assistant clerks at \$2,220 each;  
 13 such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and  
 14 assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is  
 15 chairman; seventy additional clerks at \$1,800 each, one  
 16 for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two  
 17 assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he  
 18 is chairman; messenger, \$1,800; in all, \$724,200.

19 Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 20 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

21 Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 22 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

23 *Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,*  
 24 *one for each Senator, \$172,800: Provided, That such addi-*  
 25 *tional clerk shall be employed only during the period of the*  
 26 *emergency.*

1 Twenty-eight additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum  
2 each, one for each Senator from each State which has a  
3 population of three million or more inhabitants, \$42,000.

4 *For two additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each*  
5 *for each Senator from any State which has a population of*  
6 *ten million or more inhabitants, \$6,000; for one additional*  
7 *clerk at \$1,500 per annum for each Senator from any*  
8 *State which has a population of five million or more inhabi-*  
9 *tants but less than ten million, \$18,000, in all, \$24,000:*  
10 *Provided, That such additional clerks shall be in addition to*  
11 *any other clerical assistance to which Senators are entitled,*  
12 *and shall be employed only during the period of the*  
13 *emergency.*

14 Senators and chairmen of standing committees may re-  
15 arrange or change the schedule of salaries and the number  
16 of employees in their respective offices or committees: *Pro-*  
17 *vided, That such changes shall not increase the aggregate*  
18 *of the salaries provided for such offices or committees by law*  
19 *or Senate resolution: Provided further, That no salary shall*  
20 *be fixed hereunder at a rate in excess of \$4,500 per annum*  
21 *and no action shall be taken to reduce any salary which is*  
22 *specifically fixed by law at a rate higher than \$4,500:*  
23 *Provided further, That Senators and committee chairmen, on*  
24 *or before the first day of the month in which such changes*  
25 *are to become effective, shall certify in writing such changes*  
26 *or rearrangements to the disbursing office which shall there-*



1 after pay such employees in accord with such changed  
2 schedule.

3 In all, clerical assistance to Senators, ~~\$1,111,600~~  
4 ~~\$1,308,600~~.

5 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

6 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$8,000;  
7 two secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minor-  
8 ity), at \$5,400 each and \$1,500 additional each so long as  
9 the respective positions are held by the present respective  
10 incumbents; two assistant secretaries (one for the majority  
11 and one for the minority), at \$4,320 each and \$480 addi-  
12 tional each so long as the respective positions are held by  
13 the present respective incumbents; Deputy Sergeant at Arms  
14 and storekeeper, \$4,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as  
15 the position is held by the present incumbent; clerks—one  
16 ~~\$3,000~~ ~~\$3,120~~, one \$2,200, one \$2,100, one ~~\$2,000~~ ~~\$2,120~~,  
17 one \$1,800, one to the secretary for the majority, \$2,280, one  
18 to the secretary of the minority, \$2,280, one \$1,500; assistant  
19 doorkeeper, \$2,880; messengers—three (acting as assistant  
20 doorkeepers) at \$2,400 each; *one at \$1,740 and \$260 addi-*  
21 *tional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;*  
22 ~~thirty~~ *twenty-nine* (including four for minority) at \$1,740  
23 each; four at \$1,620 each; one at card door, \$2,640,  
24 and \$240 additional so long as the position is held  
25 by the present incumbent; clerk on Journal work for Con-

1 gressional Record to be selected by the Official Reporters,  
 2 \$3,360; upholsterer and locksmith, \$2,600; cabinetmaker,  
 3 \$2,040; three carpenters at \$2,040 each; janitor, \$2,400;  
 4 five skilled laborers, \$1,680 each; laborer in charge of private  
 5 passage, \$1,740; four female attendants in charge of ladies'  
 6 retiring rooms, at \$1,500 each; three female attendants in  
 7 charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at  
 8 \$1,500 each; attendant authorized by S. Res. 252, adopted  
 9 May 13, 1938, \$1,500; telephone operators—chief \$2,460  
 10 and \$280 additional so long as the position is held by the  
 11 present incumbent; fourteen at \$1,620 each; laborer in charge  
 12 of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,200; press  
 13 gallery—superintendent, \$3,660; assistant superintendent,  
 14 \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,920; messengers for  
 15 service to press correspondents—two at \$1,560 each, two  
 16 at \$1,440 each; laborers—three at \$1,380 each, thirty at  
 17 \$1,260 each, three at \$480 each; special employees—seven  
 18 at \$1,000 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber,  
 19 at the rate of \$4 per day each, during the session, \$15,204;  
 20 in all, ~~\$271,444~~ \$271,944.

21 Police force for Senate Office Building under the Ser-  
 22 geant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; special officer, \$1,740;  
 23 three sergeants at \$1,680 each; twenty-eight privates at  
 24 \$1,620 each; in all, \$53,880.

25

## POST OFFICE

26

Salaries: Postmaster, \$3,600; assistant postmaster,

1 \$2,880; chief clerk, \$2,460; wagon master, \$2,280;  
 2 twenty-six mail carriers, at \$1,740 each; in all, \$56,460.

### 3 FOLDING ROOM

4 Salaries: Foreman, \$2,460 *and \$540 additional so long*  
 5 *as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant,*  
 6 ~~\$2,160~~ clerk, \$2,280; clerk, \$1,740; folders—chief, \$2,040,  
 7 fourteen at \$1,440 each; in all, ~~\$28,560~~ \$29,220.

### 8 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

9 Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange,  
 10 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for  
 11 the Vice President, \$4,000.

12 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-  
 13 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal  
 14 monthly installments, \$66,340.

15 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and  
 16 varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

17 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of  
 18 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,  
 19 \$8,000.

20 Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries  
 21 and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compen-  
 22 sation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may  
 23 be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Con-  
 24 tingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents  
 25 per hundred words, \$150,000: *Provided*, That no part of

1 this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and sub-  
2 sistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions  
3 of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3,  
4 1926, as amended.

5 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
6 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the  
7 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as author-  
8 ized by law, \$30,000.

9 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets  
10 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$18,000.

11 For materials for folding, \$1,500.

12 Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and  
13 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

14 Senate restaurants: For repairs, improvements, equip-  
15 ment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants,  
16 Capitol Building, and Senate Office Building, including  
17 personal and other services, to be expended from the con-  
18 tingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the  
19 Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$35,000.

20 Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and  
21 equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for  
22 official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at  
23 Arms, \$8,760.

24 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclu-  
25 sive of labor, \$350,000.



1       Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$970.

2       Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office  
3 of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

4       Air-mail stamps: For air-mail stamps for Senators and  
5 the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, \$4,850.

6       Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the Presi-  
7 dent of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for com-  
8 mittees and officers of the Senate, \$26,900.

9       Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public  
10 documents, \$2,000.

## 11                   HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### 12                   SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

13       For compensation of Members of the House of Repre-  
14 sentatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident  
15 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$4,385,000.

16       For mileage of Representatives, the Delegate from  
17 Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.  
18 and for expenses of the Delegate from Alaska, \$171,000.

19       For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and  
20 others:

### 21                   OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

22       Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,620; three clerks  
23 to the Speaker, at \$2,400 each; messenger to Speaker,  
24 \$1,680; in all, \$13,500.

1 THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

2 Salaries: Parliamentary \$5,000, and \$2,500 addi-  
 3 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 4 bent, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per  
 5 annum; Assistant Parliamentary, \$3,000 and \$1,500 addi-  
 6 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 7 bent; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,740 and \$660 addi-  
 8 tional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 9 in all, \$15,400.

10 CHAPLAIN

11 Chaplain of the House of Representatives, \$1,680.

12 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

13 Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, in-  
 14 cluding compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent  
 15 fund, \$8,000; Journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally  
 16 clerk, at \$5,000 each; enrolling clerk, \$4,000; disbursing  
 17 clerk, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional so long as the position  
 18 is held by the present incumbent; file clerk, \$3,780; chief  
 19 bill clerk, \$3,540; assistant enrolling clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 20 ant reading clerk, \$3,600, to continue available under the  
 21 limitations of House Resolution Numbered 241, adopted  
 22 June 20, 1941; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$3,120;  
 23 stationery clerk, \$2,880; librarian, \$2,760; assistant libra-  
 24 rian and assistant file clerk, at \$2,520 each; assistant Journal  
 25 clerk and assistant librarian, at \$2,460 each; clerks—one at

1 \$2,460, four at \$2,340 each; bookkeeper and assistant in  
 2 disbursing office, at \$2,160 each; assistant in disbursing  
 3 office, \$1,800; three assistants to chief bill clerk at \$2,100  
 4 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$2,500; assistant in sta-  
 5 tionery room, \$1,740; three messengers at \$1,680 each;  
 6 stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,560; laborers—three at  
 7 \$1,440 each, ten at \$1,260 each; telephone operators—  
 8 assistant chief, \$1,800, twenty-three at \$1,620 each; sub-  
 9 stitute telephone operator, when required, at \$4 per day,  
 10 \$1,460; property custodian and superintendent of furniture  
 11 and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or  
 12 upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase  
 13 of furniture, \$3,960; two assistant custodians at \$3,360 each;  
 14 locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,860; messenger and  
 15 clock repairer, \$1,740; operation, maintenance, and repair  
 16 of motor vehicles, \$1,200; in all, \$178,540.

#### 17 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

18 Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following com-  
 19 mittees: Accounts—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
 20 janitor, \$1,560. Agriculture—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000  
 22 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the  
 23 present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$5,000 and \$2,500 ad-  
 24 ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 25 bent; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$1,100 additional so long

1 as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assist-  
2 ant clerks at \$3,900 each and \$600 each additional so long  
3 as the respective positions are held by the present respective  
4 incumbents; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$300 additional so  
5 long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assist-  
6 ant clerk, \$3,300 and \$600 additional so long as the position  
7 is held by the present incumbent; additional clerical assist-  
8 ants at rates to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee  
9 on Appropriations, \$15,960; messenger, \$1,680; four clerk-  
10 stenographers at the annual rate of \$1,800 each, one for each  
11 subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations having  
12 jurisdiction over a regular annual appropriation bill as shall  
13 be designated by the chairman of the Committee on Appro-  
14 priations and to be appointed by the chairmen of the sub-  
15 committees so designated, subject to the approval of the  
16 chairman, \$7,200. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,760;  
17 assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Census—clerk,  
18 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,760; jani-  
19 tor, \$1,260. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
20 assistant clerk, \$1,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as the po-  
21 sition is held by the first incumbent appointed to such position;  
22 janitor, \$1,260. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk,  
23 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Disposition of Executive Papers—  
24 clerk, \$2,760. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assist-  
25 ant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Education—clerk,



1 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Election of the President, Vice  
 2 President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,760.  
 3 Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 4 Elections Numbered 2—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 5 Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. En-  
 6 rolled Bills—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Expenditures  
 7 in Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260.  
 8 Flood Control—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Foreign Af-  
 9 fairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260.  
 10 Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$3,300; janitor,  
 11 \$1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 12 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,760;  
 13 janitor, \$1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk,  
 14 \$3,900; additional clerk, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,100;  
 15 janitor, \$1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,760;  
 16 janitor, \$1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant  
 17 clerk, \$2,880; expert examiner, \$2,700; stenographer,  
 18 \$2,640; janitor, \$1,500. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 19 ant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,980; janitor, \$1,560.  
 20 Labor—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 21 \$1,260. Library—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Mer-  
 22 chant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk,  
 23 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; as-  
 24 sistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Mines and Mining—  
 25 clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300;

1 assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Patents—clerk,  
 2 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant  
 3 clerk, \$2,160; janitor, \$1,260. Post Office and Post Roads—  
 4 clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Print-  
 5 ing—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,560. Public Buildings and  
 6 Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 7 \$1,260. Public Lands—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 8 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Revision of the Laws—clerk,  
 9 \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Rivers and Harbors—clerk,  
 10 \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Roads—  
 11 clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260.  
 12 Rules—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor,  
 13 \$1,260. Territories—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. War  
 14 Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 15 \$1,260. Ways and Means—clerk, \$4,620; assistant clerk,  
 16 \$3,000; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; assistant  
 17 clerk, \$2,580; clerk for minority, \$3,180 and \$420 addi-  
 18 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 19 bent; janitors—one, \$1,560; two at \$1,260 each. World  
 20 War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,460; in all, \$334,700.

## 22 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

23 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$8,000; Deputy Sergeant  
 24 at Arms in charge of mace, \$3,180; cashier, \$6,000; assist-  
 25 ant cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$3,360 each;

1 Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, \$3,600 and  
 2 \$300 additional while the position is held by the present  
 3 incumbent; pair clerk and messenger, \$2,820; stenographer,  
 4 \$2,500; skilled laborer, \$1,380; hire of automobile, \$600;  
 5 in all, \$39,100.

6 Police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant  
 7 at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; three sergeants at \$1,680  
 8 each; thirty-five privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$63,480.

9 OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

10 Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$6,000; special employee,  
 11 \$3,000; superintendent of House Press Gallery, \$3,660;  
 12 assistants to the superintendent of the House Press Gal-  
 13 lery—one at \$2,520, and \$300 additional so long as the  
 14 position is held by the present incumbent, and one at  
 15 \$2,400; House Radio Press Gallery—superintendent of radio  
 16 room at \$2,700; messenger at \$1,560; chief janitor, \$2,700;  
 17 messengers—one chief messenger, \$2,240, sixteen messengers  
 18 at \$1,740 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,740 each;  
 19 laborers—seventeen at \$1,260 each, two (cloakroom) at  
 20 \$1,380 each, one (cloakroom), \$1,260, and seven (cloak-  
 21 room) at \$1,140 each; three female attendants in ladies'  
 22 retiring rooms at \$1,680 each, attendant for the ladies'  
 23 reception room, \$1,440; superintendent of folding room,  
 24 \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held  
 25 by the present incumbent; foreman of folding room, \$2,640;

1 chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,460; three  
 2 clerks at \$2,160 each; janitor, \$1,260; laborer, \$1,260;  
 3 thirty-one folders at \$1,440 each; shipping clerk, \$1,740;  
 4 two drivers at \$1,380 each; two chief pages at \$1,980 each  
 5 and \$180 each additional so long as the respective positions  
 6 are held by the respective present incumbents; two tele-  
 7 phone pages at \$1,680 each; two floor managers of tele-  
 8 phones (one for the minority) at \$3,180 each and \$300  
 9 each additional so long as the respective positions are held  
 10 by the respective present incumbents; two assistant floor  
 11 managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority)  
 12 at \$2,100 each; forty-seven pages during the session, includ-  
 13 ing ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the  
 14 House at \$4 per day each, \$34,028; superintendent of  
 15 document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960 and \$1,040  
 16 additional so long as the position is held by the present  
 17 incumbent; assistant superintendent of document room,  
 18 \$2,760; clerk, \$2,320; assistant clerk, \$2,160; eight assist-  
 19 ants at \$1,860 each; janitor, \$1,440; messenger to press  
 20 room (House Press Gallery), \$1,560; maintenance and  
 21 repair of folding-room motortruck, \$500; in all, \$269,508.

#### 22 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

23 For the minority employees authorized and named in  
 24 the House Resolutions Numbered 51 and 53 of December  
 25 11, 1931, as amended: Two at \$5,000 each, three at \$3,000



1 each; one at \$3,600 and \$300 additional while the position  
2 is held by the present incumbent (minority pair clerk, House  
3 Resolution Numbered 313 of August 7, 1935); in all,  
4 \$22,900.

5 Special employees: Assistant foreman of the folding  
6 room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913,  
7 \$1,980; laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of  
8 April 28, 1914, \$1,380; laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$4,740.

9 Successors to any of the employees provided for in the  
10 two preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of  
11 Representatives at any time.

12 Special employee for the majority, \$5,000, such position  
13 to continue only during such period as it is occupied by the  
14 first incumbent thereof.

15 Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,110;  
16 clerk, \$2,530; additional clerk, \$2,000; two assistant clerks,  
17 at \$1,800 each; for official expenses of the majority leader, as  
18 authorized by House Resolution Numbered 101, Seventy-  
19 first Congress, adopted December 18, 1929, \$2,000; in all,  
20 \$13,240.

21 Conference minority: Clerk, \$3,180; legislative clerk,  
22 \$3,060; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560; in all,  
23 \$9,900. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the  
24 minority leader.

25 Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and

1 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the  
 2 majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,740 each;  
 3 in all, \$3,480.

#### 4 POST OFFICE

5 Salaries: Postmaster, \$5,000; assistant postmaster,  
 6 \$2,880; two registry and money-order clerks, at \$2,100  
 7 each: forty messengers (including one to superintend trans-  
 8 portation of mails), at \$1,740 each; substitute messengers  
 9 and extra services of regular employees, when required, at  
 10 the rate of not to exceed \$145 per month each, \$1,740;  
 11 laborer, \$1,260; in all, \$84,680.

12 Motor vehicles: For the purchase, exchange, mainte-  
 13 nance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails.  
 14 \$2,200.

#### 15 OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

16 Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and  
 17 debates of the House at \$7,500 each; clerk, \$4,000; assistant  
 18 clerk, \$2,000; six expert transcribers at \$2,000 each; in all,  
 19 \$63,000.

#### 20 COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

21 Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$7,000  
 22 each and two stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each;  
 23 clerk, \$3,360; in all, \$43,360: *Provided*, That any sums  
 24 received from the sale of copies of transcripts of hearings of

1 committees reported by such stenographers shall be covered  
2 into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts".

3 Whenever the words "during the session" occur in the  
4 foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the  
5 one hundred and eighty-one days from January 1 to June 30,  
6 1943, both inclusive.

#### 7 CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

8 For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member  
9 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto  
10 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties,  
11 in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the com-  
12 pensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch  
13 of the Government", approved June 20, 1929, as amended  
14 by the Act of July 25, 1939, \$2,847,000.

#### 15 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

16 Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the  
17 same, including not to exceed \$29,000 for labor, tools, and  
18 machinery for furniture repair shops, \$45,000.

19 Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,500, to be avail-  
20 able immediately: *Provided*, That no part of this appropria-  
21 tion shall be used to furnish a packing box to any Representa-  
22 tive, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner for any session  
23 of Congress unless request therefor has been made not later  
24 than thirty days after the sine die adjournment of any such  
25 session.

1       Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive  
2 of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Repre-  
3 sentatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the  
4 Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of  
5 the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Act 812, Sev-  
6 enty-sixth Congress), the reimbursement to the official  
7 stenographers to committees for the amounts actually paid  
8 out by them for transcribing hearings, and materials for  
9 folding, \$95,000.

10       Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings  
11 of committees other than special and select committees,  
12 \$30,000.

13       Special and select committees: For expenses of special  
14 and select committees authorized by the House, \$150,000.

15       Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
16 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of  
17 the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as  
18 authorized by law, \$30,000.

19       Funeral expenses: No part of the appropriations con-  
20 tained herein for the contingent expenses of the House of  
21 Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any  
22 committee consisting of more than six persons (not more  
23 than four from the House and not more than two from the  
24 Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person  
25 except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative



1 of his office, and except the widow or minor children or  
2 both of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial  
3 of any person who at the time of his or her death is a  
4 Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident  
5 Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

6       Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone  
7 service, exclusive of personal services, \$140,000.

8       Stationery: For stationery for Representatives, Dele-  
9 gates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
10 for the first session of the Seventy-eighth Congress, and for  
11 stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the  
12 House (not to exceed \$5,000), \$92,600.

13       Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,  
14 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room  
15 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including  
16 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician  
17 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act ap-  
18 proved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an  
19 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four  
20 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted  
21 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940.  
22 \$8,245. of which \$2,385 shall be available immediately.

23       Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-  
24 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; in all \$950.

25       The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropria-

tion Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish air mail postage stamps each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, is hereby amended effective July 1, 1942, to read as follows:

“Hereafter the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request by such person, United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps in an amount not exceeding \$50 for the mailing of postal matter arising in connection with his or her official business.”

To enable the Clerk of the House to carry into effect the provisions of the preceding paragraph, \$21,900.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$30,000, of which \$5,000 shall be available immediately.

Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$8,000. to be expended under the direction of the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

Clerk's office, special assistance: For assistants in compiling lists of reports to be made to Congress by public officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the

1 statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the  
 2 telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing  
 3 the daily calendars of business; preparing the official state-  
 4 ment of Members' voting records: preparing lists of congres-  
 5 sional nominees and statistical summary of elections: pre-  
 6 paring and indexing questions of order printed in the Appen-  
 7 dix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III: for recording  
 8 and filing statements of political committees and candidates  
 9 for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the  
 10 Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (2 U. S. C. 241-256):  
 11 and for such other assistance as the Clerk of the House may  
 12 deem necessary and proper in the conduct of the business of  
 13 his office, \$4,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-  
 14 priation shall be used to augment the annual salary of any  
 15 employee of the House of Representatives.

16 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, mainte-  
 17 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker,  
 18 \$4,000.

#### 19 CAPITOL POLICE

20 Salaries: Captain, \$2,700; three lieutenants, at \$1,740  
 21 each; two special officers, at \$1,740 each; three sergeants,  
 22 at \$1,680 each; fifty-two privates, at \$1,620 each; one-  
 23 half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms  
 24 of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the  
 25 House; in all, \$100,680: *Provided*, That no part of any

1 appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compen-  
2 sation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an  
3 officer or member of the Capitol Police (including those for  
4 the Senate and House Office Buildings) who does not meet  
5 the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the  
6 Capitol Police Board: *Provided further*, That the Capitol  
7 Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the  
8 House and Senate Office Buildings for police duty on the  
9 Capitol Grounds.

10       General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uni-  
11 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-  
12 propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent expenses,  
13 including \$25 per month for extra services performed by a  
14 member of such force for the Capitol Police Board, \$9,400.

15       Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police  
16 Board to provide additional protection during the present  
17 emergency for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including  
18 the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power  
19 Plant, \$55,000. Such sum shall only be expended for pay-  
20 ment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed  
21 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service  
22 of the Treasury Department, and the Metropolitan Police of  
23 the District of Columbia, and the heads of such agencies and  
24 the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized  
25 and directed to make such details upon the request of the



1 Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of  
2 such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of  
3 the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority  
4 as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of  
5 the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may  
6 be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and  
7 other expenses of such detailed personnel shall be made to  
8 the Federal agency or the government of the District of  
9 Columbia, respectively, and any sums so reimbursed shall  
10 be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which  
11 such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for  
12 all the purposes thereof.

13 One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol  
14 Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate  
15 and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

#### 16 JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

17 Salaries: Clerk, \$4,000 and \$800 additional so long as  
18 the position is held by the present incumbent; inspector under  
19 section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895 (44 U.  
20 S. C. 49), \$2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640;  
21 for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Con-  
22 gressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$11,860. one-half to be  
23 disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half  
24 to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

## 1                   OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

2           Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of  
3 maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as author-  
4 ized by law, ~~\$80,550~~ \$82,550, of which ~~\$40,000~~ \$42,000  
5 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$40,550  
6 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

## 7                   STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

8           For preparation, under the direction of the Committees  
9 on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representa-  
10 tives of the statements for the second session of the  
11 Seventy-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, in-  
12 definite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together  
13 with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills,  
14 as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons desig-  
15 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

## 16                   ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

### 17                   OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

18           Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant  
19 Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services at  
20 rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect  
21 of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during  
22 the absence or disability of that official or whenever there  
23 is no Architect; \$63,665.

24           Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the  
25 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official

1 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the  
2 sum of \$750.

3                   CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

4       Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the  
5 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and  
6 House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect  
7 of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance,  
8 repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and ap-  
9 purtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special cloth-  
10 ing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel; personal and  
11 other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; mainte-  
12 nance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office  
13 vehicle; not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and  
14 necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not  
15 to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically  
16 authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-  
17 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under the  
18 Architect of the Capitol; and the compensation of the position  
19 of supervising engineer shall be at the rate of \$6,000 per an-  
20 num so long as the position is held by the person who was the  
21 incumbent thereof on May 15, 1941; ~~\$288,344~~ \$289,900:  
22 *Provided*, That the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942,  
23 of the appropriation for Capitol Building contained in the  
24 Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June  
25 27, 1940, is hereby continued available for the same pur-

1 poses and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*  
2 *further, That not to exceed \$6,000 of the unexpended bal-*  
3 *ance on June 30, 1942 of the appropriation for Capitol*  
4 *Buildings contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation*  
5 *Act, 1942, shall continue available for the same purposes*  
6 *until June 30, 1943.*

7       *The appropriation of \$25,000 contained in the Third*  
8 *Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942,*  
9 *approved December 17, 1941, to enable the Architect of*  
10 *the Capitol to prepare suitable space directly beneath the*  
11 *crypt in the central portion of the Capitol Building as a*  
12 *depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of*  
13 *Congress since the organization of the Government, shall*  
14 *hereafter also be available for expenditure by the Architect*  
15 *of the Capitol for labor and any incidental items necessary*  
16 *to transfer documents, cases, or other equipment from their*  
17 *present location in the Senate Library in the Capitol Build-*  
18 *ing to the depository in the Capitol Building and to a re-*  
19 *served storage room in the Senate Office Building.*

20       Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds  
21 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;  
22 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of  
23 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and  
24 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-  
25 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of



1 men and equipment or under contract without compliance  
 2 with sections 3709 (41 U. S. C., 5) and 3744 (41 U. S. C.,  
 3 16) of the Revised Statutes, \$147,566, of which \$39,240  
 4 shall be available immediately.

5 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-  
 6 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary inci-  
 7 dental expenses, \$12,210.

8 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-  
 9 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway  
 10 system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate  
 11 wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other  
 12 services, including maintenance of the cars, track, and elec-  
 13 trical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

14 Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous  
 15 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and  
 16 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and  
 17 repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the  
 18 care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the  
 19 direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules;  
 20 in all, \$276,837: *Provided*: That structural changes in the  
 21 Senate Office Building shall only be made with the approval  
 22 of the Architect of the Capitol.

23 Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous  
 24 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and  
 25 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and

1 repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the  
2 care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be ex-  
3 pended under the control and supervision of the Architect of  
4 the Capitol; in all, \$303,500, of which \$6,000 shall be imme-  
5 diately available: Provided, That hereafter the Senate Office  
6 Building, and the employment of all services (other than for  
7 officers and privates of the Capitol Police) necessary for its  
8 protection, care, and occupancy, together with all other items  
9 that may be appropriated for by the Congress for such pur-  
10 poses, shall be under the control and supervision of the  
11 Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Senate  
12 Committee on Rules as to matters of general policy; and the  
13 Architect of the Capitol shall submit annually to the Congress  
14 estimates in detail for all services (other than for officers and  
15 privates of the Capitol Police) and for all other expenses in  
16 connection with said office building and necessary for its  
17 protection, care, and occupancy: Provided further, That  
18 hereafter the assignment of rooms and other space in the  
19 Senate Office Building shall be under the direction and con-  
20 trol of the Senate Committee on Rules and shall not be a part  
21 of the duties of the Architect of the Capitol: Provided further,  
22 That hereafter it shall not be a duty of the Architect of the  
23 Capitol to certify any pay roll or other voucher covering any  
24 expenditure from any appropriation for the Senate Office

1 *Building, or for any other building or activity, unless the*  
2 *obligation involved was incurred by him or under his direction.*

3       House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including  
4 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,  
5 and for all necessary services, \$391,760.

6       Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power  
7 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme  
8 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the  
9 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,  
10 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-  
11 conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of  
12 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office  
13 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power  
14 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,  
15 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising,  
16 and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection  
17 with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$782,281,  
18 of which \$69,000 shall be available immediately.

19       The appropriations under the control of the Architect  
20 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section  
21 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7),  
22 concerning purchases for executive departments.

23       The Government Printing Office and the Washington  
24 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant

1 for heat, light, and power whenever any such service is  
 2 furnished during the fiscal year 1943, and the amounts so  
 3 reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

4 LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

5 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

6 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services  
 7 at rates of pay provided by law, \$93,570.

8 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-  
 9 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of the  
 10 Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings  
 11 on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by such  
 12 Architect, \$6,768.

13 General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-  
 14 tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-  
 15 diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor  
 16 improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies,  
 17 waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances,  
 18 and personal and other services in connection with the  
 19 mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and  
 20 grounds, \$50,599, of which \$9,709 shall be immediately  
 21 available.

22 BOTANIC GARDEN

23 Salaries: For personal services (including not exceed-  
 24 ing \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard



1 to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$83,432; all  
2 under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.  
3 Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For  
4 all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,  
5 repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the  
6 nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining  
7 thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,  
8 shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-  
9 plies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for  
10 use by employees in connection with their work; not to  
11 exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of  
12 waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants  
13 not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares not exceeding \$25; office  
14 equipment and contingent expenses; the prevention and  
15 eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by  
16 purchase of materials and procurement of personal services  
17 by contract without regard to the provisions of any other  
18 Act; repair, maintenance, operation, purchase, and exchange  
19 of motortrucks and maintenance, repair, and operation of a  
20 passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodi-  
21 cals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and  
22 improvements to Director's residence; and all other necessary  
23 expenses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on  
24 the Library, \$23,125.

1 No part of the appropriations contained herein for the  
 2 Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by con-  
 3 gressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery  
 4 stock.

### 5 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

6 Salaries, Library, Proper: For the Librarian, the Libra-  
 7 rian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal  
 8 services, including special and temporary services and extra  
 9 special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000)  
 10 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$1,422,935.

### 11 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

12 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant  
 13 register, and other personal services, \$292,920.

### 14 LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

15 Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ  
 16 competent persons to gather, classify, and make available,  
 17 in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins,  
 18 and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to  
 19 render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees  
 20 and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the  
 21 digests of public general bills, and including not to exceed  
 22 \$5,700 for employees engaged on piece work and work  
 23 by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian,  
 24 \$149,480, of which \$5,110 shall be available immediately:  
 25 *Provided*, That not more than \$20,000 of this sum shall be

1 used for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest  
2 of General Public Bills.

### 3 DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

4 Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of card in-  
5 dexes and other publications of the Library, including per-  
6 sonal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), express-  
7 age, postage, traveling expenses connected with such dis-  
8 tribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred  
9 on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and  
10 including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in  
11 piece work and work by the day or hour and for extra special  
12 services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the  
13 Librarian; in all, \$209,910.

### 14 INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

15 Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of  
16 Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several  
17 States, together with a supplemental digest of the more  
18 important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act  
19 entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial  
20 index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927  
21 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services  
22 within and without the District of Columbia, including not  
23 to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services at  
24 rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material  
25 and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and

1 digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and  
 2 other printing and binding incident to the work of compila-  
 3 tion, stationery, and incidentals, \$37,960, of which \$200  
 4 shall be available immediately.

#### 5 SUNDAY OPENING

6 Salaries: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept  
 7 open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within  
 8 the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services  
 9 of employees and the services of additional employees under  
 10 the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$26,018.

#### 11 UNION CATALOGUES

12 Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and  
 13 maintenance of the Union Catalogues including personal  
 14 services within and without the District of Columbia (and  
 15 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services,  
 16 including extra special services of regular employees, at rates  
 17 to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and  
 18 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,  
 19 \$27,065.

#### 20 INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

21 General increase of Library: For purchase of books,  
 22 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying  
 23 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material for  
 24 the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for



1 subscription books and society publications, and for freight,  
2 commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$5,000,  
3 including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred  
4 on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the  
5 interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the  
6 acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and news-  
7 papers, and all other material for the increase of the Library,  
8 by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, ~~\$55,000~~ \$155,000,  
9 to continue available during the fiscal year 1944.

10 Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books  
11 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-  
12 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-  
13 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including  
14 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
15 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest  
16 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-  
17 sition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase  
18 of the law library, \$90,000, to continue available during the  
19 fiscal year 1944.

20 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of  
21 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part  
22 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal  
23 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief  
24 Justice, \$20,000.

## 1 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

2 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the  
3 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for  
4 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),  
5 as amended, \$350,000, including not exceeding \$20,000  
6 for personal services and not exceeding \$500 for necessary  
7 traveling expenses connected with such service and for ex-  
8 penses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
9 written authority and direction of the Librarian.

## 10 PRINTING AND BINDING

11 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-  
12 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the  
13 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing  
14 of library books, and for the Library Buildings, ~~\$360,000~~  
15 ~~\$260,000~~.

16 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright  
17 Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries  
18 of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States  
19 courts involving copyright, \$45,000.

20 Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog  
21 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the dis-  
22 tribution of card indexes, \$200,000.

## 23 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

24 For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,  
25 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-

1 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-  
2 dental expenses connected with the administration of the  
3 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500  
4 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
5 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$19,400.

6 For furniture, including the purchase of office and library  
7 equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$28,673,  
8 to be expended under the direction of the Librarian of Con-  
9 gress, of which sum \$7,000 shall be immediately available.

10 For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous  
11 supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating  
12 machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate  
13 prints, \$28,235.

14 LIBRARY BUILDINGS

15 Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal  
16 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,  
17 as amended, including special and temporary services and  
18 special services of regular employees in connection with  
19 the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Build-  
20 ings in the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding  
21 \$750) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$275,556.

22 For extra services of employees and additional employees  
23 under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library  
24 Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed  
25 by the Librarian, \$11,353.

1 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, operation, and  
2 repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, tele-  
3 phone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and other special  
4 clothing for employees, uniforms for guards and elevator con-  
5 ductors, medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses  
6 for the emergency room, stationery, miscellaneous supplies,  
7 and all other incidental expenses in connection with the  
8 custody and maintenance of the Library Buildings, \$18,200:  
9 *Provided*, That any appropriations under the control of the  
10 Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to  
11 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any  
12 case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not  
13 exceed the sum of \$100.

14 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

15 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund  
16 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust  
17 fund held by the Board, \$500.

18 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

19 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND  
20 BINDING

21 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital  
22 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,  
23 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other  
24 authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the  
25 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public



1 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compen-  
2 sation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees  
3 additional to those herein appropriated for, including  
4 employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned  
5 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply  
6 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half  
7 holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half  
8 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public  
9 Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave  
10 to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their  
11 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of  
12 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,  
13 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles  
14 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the  
15 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used  
16 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and  
17 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles,  
18 for official use of the officers of the Government Print-  
19 ing Office when in writing ordered by the Public  
20 Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone serv-  
21 ice, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling ex-  
22 penses, including not to exceed \$3,000 for attendance  
23 at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint  
24 Committee on Printing; stationery, postage and advertising;  
25 directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines,

1 and books of reference (not exceeding \$500) ; adding and  
2 numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of  
3 similar character; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery  
4 (not exceeding \$300,000) ; equipment, and for repairs  
5 to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor  
6 alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance,  
7 and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all  
8 employees in the Government Printing Office who may  
9 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty;  
10 other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items au-  
11 thorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in  
12 writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspec-  
13 tion of printing and binding equipment, material, and  
14 supplies and Government printing plants in the District  
15 of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000) ; for  
16 salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and  
17 session indexes of the Congressional Record under the  
18 direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer  
19 at \$3,480, one cataloger at \$3,180, two catalogers at \$2,460  
20 each, and one cataloger at \$2,100) ; and for all the neces-  
21 sary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the  
22 prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all,  
23 \$6,985,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing  
24 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including  
25 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations;

1 the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal  
2 Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26,  
3 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding \$220,000);  
4 the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing  
5 Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$2,000)  
6 for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition  
7 of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not ex-  
8 ceeding \$3,985,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$3,000,-  
9 000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury  
10 as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the  
11 close of the fiscal year 1943: *Provided further*, That notwith-  
12 standing the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January  
13 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum  
14 of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2  
15 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known  
16 as the Yearbook of Agriculture): *Provided further*, That no  
17 part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of  
18 any person who shall perform any service or authorize any  
19 expenditure in connection with the printing and binding of  
20 part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture  
21 (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) for 1942.

22       Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the  
23 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by  
24 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so  
25 recommended in a report containing an approximate esti-

1 mate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from  
2 the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work  
3 previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for  
4 which this appropriation is made.

5 During the fiscal year 1943 any executive department  
6 or independent establishment of the Government ordering  
7 printing and binding from the Government Printing Office  
8 shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon  
9 his written request, either in advance or upon completion  
10 of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost  
11 thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the  
12 Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be sub-  
13 ject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Pro-*  
14 *vided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual  
15 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made  
16 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the  
17 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-  
18 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that  
19 he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the  
20 credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the  
21 appropriation made for the working capital of the Govern-  
22 ment Printing Office for the year in which the work is  
23 done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

24 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be  
25 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing



1 Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive  
2 branch of the public service of the United States unless such  
3 detail be authorized by law.

4 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

5 Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-  
6 ant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance  
7 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-  
8 pensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be  
9 subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to  
10 regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of  
11 the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924  
12 (44 U. S. C. 40) , \$817,510.

13 General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewrit-  
14 ers, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time  
15 stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains,  
16 books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and  
17 desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,  
18 soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight,  
19 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to  
20 exceed \$200) ; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery;  
21 rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of build-  
22 ing; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing,  
23 including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and in-  
24 dexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,  
25 \$345,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used

1 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or  
2 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the  
3 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superin-  
4 tendent of Documents.

5 In order to keep the expenditures for printing and bind-  
6 ing for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the appro-  
7 priations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various  
8 executive departments and independent establishments are  
9 authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special  
10 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That  
11 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original  
12 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads  
13 of the respective departments or independent establishments  
14 for public inspection.

15 Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriation  
16 under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in  
17 the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without  
18 reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910  
19 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive depart-  
20 ments.

21 SEC. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall  
22 be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

23 SEC. 3. Whenever any office or position not specifically  
24 established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is specifi-

1 cally appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of com-  
2 pensation or designation of any position specifically appro-  
3 priated for herein is different from that specifically established  
4 for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and  
5 the designation of the position, or either, specifically appro-  
6 priated for herein, shall be the permanent law with respect  
7 thereto; and the authority for any position specifically estab-  
8 lished by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for  
9 herein shall cease to exist.

10 SEC. 4. No part of any appropriation contained in  
11 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any  
12 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization  
13 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the  
14 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the  
15 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie  
16 evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advo-  
17 cate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates,  
18 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by  
19 force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who  
20 advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advo-  
21 cates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States  
22 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or  
23 wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained  
24 in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction.

1 shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not  
2 more than one year, or both; *Provided further*, That the  
3 above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in sub-  
4 stitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

5       SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation contained in  
6 this Act or authorized hereby to be expended and no part  
7 of any appropriation or fund otherwise available to any Fed-  
8 eral agency for which appropriations are contained in this  
9 Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or  
10 employee of the Government of the United States or of any  
11 agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the  
12 Government of the United States, whose post of duty is in  
13 continental United States, unless such person is a citizen  
14 of the United States or a person in the service of the  
15 United States on the date of the approval of this Act who  
16 being eligible for citizenship had theretofore filed a declaration  
17 of intention to become a citizen or who owes allegiance  
18 to the United States: *Provided*, That not to exceed ten posi-  
19 tions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the  
20 provisions of this section, but the Librarian shall not make  
21 any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained  
22 that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any  
23 of the three categories hereinbefore specified in this section  
24 who possesses the special qualifications for the particular posi-



1 tion and also otherwise meets the general requirements for  
2 employment in the Library of Congress. This section shall  
3 not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

4 SEC. 6. That hereafter in case of the death, resignation,  
5 separation from office, or disability of the Clerk of the House  
6 of Representatives, the accounts of such Clerk may be contin-  
7 ued and payments made in his name by the disbursing clerk  
8 of the House of Representatives for a period extending not  
9 beyond the quarterly period during which a new Clerk of  
10 the House of Representatives shall have been elected and  
11 qualified. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed,  
12 audited, and settled in the General Accounting Office, and the  
13 checks signed in the name of the former Clerk of the House  
14 of Representatives shall be honored by the Treasurer of the  
15 United States, in the same manner as if such former Clerk  
16 had continued in office. The former Clerk, his estate, or  
17 the sureties on his official bond, shall not be subject to any  
18 legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of  
19 such disbursing clerk acting in the name or in the place of  
20 such former Clerk under this section, but such disbursing  
21 clerk and his sureties shall be responsible therefor under  
22 their bond. The bond for the disbursing clerk of the House  
23 of Representatives shall be in the same amount as the bond  
24 required of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The

1 Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, require  
2 such disbursing clerk to renew his bond to the United States.

3 SEC. 7. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative  
4 Branch Appropriation Act, 1943".

Passed the House of Representatives March 18, 1942.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

*Clerk.*

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77<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> Session

**H. R. 6802**

[Report No. 1237]

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## AN ACT

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Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

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MARCH 19 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1942

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 2, 1942

Reported with amendments



# Calendar No. 1276

77TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
{ No. 1237

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943

APRIL 2, 1942.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. TYDINGS, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6802]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed House.....	\$27, 463, 866. 00
Amount of increase by Senate committee (net).....	232, 182. 00
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	27, 696, 048. 00
Amount of appropriations, 1942.....	29, 389, 124. 00
Amount of regular and supplemental estimates for 1943.....	28, 850, 818. 00
The bill as reported to the Senate—	
Under the estimates for 1943.....	1, 154, 770. 00
Under the appropriations for 1942.....	1, 693, 076. 00

The changes in the amounts of the House bill recommended by the committee are as follows:

#### INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS

##### Senate:

###### Office of the Secretary:

Executive clerk, from \$3,180 to \$3,600-----	\$420. 00
Clerk from \$2,640 to \$3,300-----	660. 00
Assistant in Library-----	1, 440. 00
Assistant at press door from \$2,140 to \$2,200-----	60. 00
Laborer from \$1,740 to \$1,800-----	60. 00
Laborer from \$1,380 to \$1,440-----	60. 00

Total, Office of the Secretary-----	2, 700. 00
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###### Committee clerks:

Committee on Enrolled Bills, assistant clerk \$1,800 in lieu of an assistant clerk on Resolution Roll--	1, 800. 00
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###### Clerical assistance to Senators:

Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 each-----	172, 800. 00
Additional clerks-----	24, 000. 00

It is recommended that the following paragraph be added to the bill:

*For two additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any State which has a population of ten million or more inhabitants, \$6,000; for one additional clerk at \$1,500 per annum for each Senator from any State which has a population of five million or more inhabitants but less than ten million, \$18,000, in all, \$24,000: Provided, That such additional clerks shall be in addition to any other clerical assistance to which Senators are entitled, and shall be employed only during the period of the emergency.*

Total, clerical assistance-----	196, 800. 00
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###### Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper:

Clerk from \$3,000 to \$3,120-----	120. 00
Clerk from \$2,000 to \$2,120-----	120. 00
Messenger from \$1,740 to \$2,000-----	260. 00

Total, Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper-----	500. 00
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###### Senate Folding Room:

Foreman from \$2,460 to \$3,000-----	540. 00
Assistant from \$2,160 to \$2,280 and change of designation to clerk-----	120. 00

Total, folding room-----	660. 00
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Total, increase Senate-----	202, 460. 00
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##### Legislative Counsel:

Senate Legislative Counsel's office-----	2, 000. 00
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**Architect of the Capitol:****Capitol Buildings:**

Reconditioning space in Senate Library--

\$1,559.00

It is recommended by the committee that the following proviso be added to the bill:

*: Provided further, That not to exceed \$6,000 of the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942, of the appropriation for Capitol Buildings contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, shall continue available for the same purposes until June 30, 1943.*

(The funds requested to be continued available are to be used for repairs and improvements to five rooms now occupied by the school for the pages, and one adjacent room used for storage space, which is also to be made available for the school.)

It is recommended by the committee that the following paragraph be added to the bill:

*The appropriation of \$25,000 contained in the Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, approved December 17, 1941, to enable the Architect of the Capitol to prepare suitable space directly beneath the crypt in the central portion of the Capitol Building as a depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of Congress since the organization of the Government, shall hereafter also be available for expenditure by the Architect of the Capitol for labor and any incidental items necessary to transfer documents, cases, or other equipment from their present location in the Senate Library in the Capitol Building to the depository in the Capitol Building and to a reserved storage room in the Senate Office Building.*

**Senate Office Building:**

Maintenance and repair-----

26,663.00

The committee, on the recommendation of the Committee on Rules, has inserted in the bill language placing the protection, care, and occupancy of the Senate Office Building other than the police force, under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules as to matters of general policy.

Total, Architect of the Capitol-----

28,222.00

**Library of Congress:**

Increase of the Library--

100,000.00

Total, increase-----

332,682.00

**DECREASES****Senate:**

Committee clerks-----

500.00

**Library of Congress:**

Printing and binding-----

100,000.00

Total, decrease-----

100,500.00

Net increase-----

232,182.00

Amount of bill as reported to Senate-----

27,696,048.00





Sept. 7





United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 88

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1942

No. 72

## Senate

(Legislative day of Monday, March 30, 1942)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock noon, on the expiration of the recess.

Rev. Charles W. F. Smith, canon, Washington Cathedral, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, who dost reveal Thyself to man alike in the freshness of a spring day and in the necessities of labor; alike in the resurrection to life eternal and in the shadow of death: We pray Thee to open our eyes that we may behold Thy hand in all Thy works. Give us joy in Thy bountiful provisions of a fruitful earth, and teach us diligence in our tasks. Make us ready to sacrifice and to share alike for the fulfillment of Thy purposes, that no man may withhold his due nor fail to receive his proper reward. And when the necessity of the final sacrifice is forced upon us, do Thou teach us to expect the victory that lies beyond the shadow of death and to be worthy of that resurrection unto life which Thou hast promised in Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARBER, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day Tuesday, April 7, 1942, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States submitting a nomination was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following letters, which were referred as indicated:

### REPORT OF FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITIES CORPORATION

A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1941 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

### REPORT OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

A letter from the president of the National Academy of Sciences, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the president of that

academy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1941 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on the Library.

### PETITIONS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate, or presented, and referred as indicated:

#### By the VICE PRESIDENT:

A resolution adopted by the District of Columbia Federation of Civic Associations, Inc., consisting of 20 member associations for the colored community of the District, favoring the prompt enactment of legislation to abolish the Alley Dwelling Authority for the District of Columbia and to substitute therefor a housing board to be under the Commissioners of the District; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A telegram in the nature of a petition from Helen Drummond Partridge, president of the Women's Law Observance Association of Los Angeles, Calif., remonstrating against the use of sugar in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor, as sugar is being rationed as a food, and favoring the prompt stoppage of the sale of liquor to members of the armed forces; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### ABOLITION OF 40-HOUR WEEK—RESOLUTION OF BARBER COUNTY, KANS., COUNCIL OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I present and ask to have appropriately referred a resolution in the nature of a memorial adopted by the Barber County (Kans.) Council of Women's Clubs, in reunion at Kiowa, Kans. The resolution relates to the 40-hour week, and is signed by Mrs. H. A. Schriver, president, and attested by Mrs. R. W. Lonker, secretary.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### REPORT OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Whereas the Barber County, Kans., Council of Women's Clubs, in reunion at Kiowa, Kans., and each and every woman's club in said county represented;

Whereas we, like all of the citizens of Barber County, Kans., are deeply concerned over the growing unrest and dissatisfaction and uncertainty of the citizens of our county, State, and Nation;

Whereas over 90 percent of the families of Barber County, Kans., has a son, a brother, a husband, or a near relative in the armed forces of the United States of America giving of their time, their energy, and offering their

lives to the end that our way of life will be preserved;

Whereas the citizens of the county have met all demands made on them by their Government and have oversubscribed every quota asked of them and will willingly and gladly continue to do so;

Whereas we are convinced that during the past several years an organized labor bloc, headed by unscrupulous leaders, has developed in the United States and is now attempting to dictate not only the direction of our war effort but also the pattern of our way of life and government to follow the war. This group is so well known, as are their operations, that we do not need to more clearly identify them: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Barber County Council of Clubs,* That it is the opinion of this organization, and we urge on our representatives in Congress, both of the House and Senate, that in order to properly prepare our defense and offense and to preserve our present form of government, that immediate steps be taken to curb the control and domination of the so-called organized labor leaders, and to this end the 40-hour week should be abolished, and no Government contracts should be let to any person or corporation who will require membership of its employees in any labor organization as a prerequisite to obtain employment.

We are convinced that this resolution expresses the sentiments of the vast majority of the people of Kansas, and any Senator or Congressman who does not or cannot wholeheartedly and vigorously support it, and by his acts and conduct show that he is supporting it, can no longer represent the people of Kansas in Congress.

I move the adoption of this resolution and recommend that a copy of it be mailed to Senator ARTHUR CAPPER, Senator CLYDE REED, and CLIFFORD HOPE.

The resolution was adopted.

Mrs. H. A. SHRIVER,  
President.  
Mrs. R. W. LONKER,  
Secretary.

### STRIKES, OVERTIME, AND DOUBLE PAY IN DEFENSE INDUSTRIES—PETITION FROM NEWPORT, VT.

Mr. AIKEN. I ask consent to present and have appropriately referred a petition signed by Sydney F. Davis and 15 other citizens of Newport, Vt., requesting the abolition of overtime pay and double pay on Sunday, and other things, for the duration of the war.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the petition of the Senator from



Vermont will be received and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

#### RIGHTS OF LABOR—MEMORIAL FROM ST. ALBANS, VT.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, I also ask consent to present and have referred to the Committee on Education and Labor a memorial signed by Chester O. Har- meon and 197 other citizens of St. Albans, Vt., protesting against the enactment of any legislation which would deprive labor of its free American rights.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the petition will be received and, as requested, referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

#### REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. RADCLIFFE, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 5143) to amend the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended, reported it with amendments and submitted a report (No. 1263) thereon.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

As in executive session,

Mr. SMATHERS, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably the nomination of Charles I. Lafferty, of Atlantic City, N. J., to be comptroller of customs with headquarters at Philadelphia, Pa. (reappointment).

#### BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. PEPPER:

S. 2443. A bill for the relief of Willard T. Twitchell; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MURRAY:

S. 2444. A bill to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to construct synthetic-rubber production plants having an annual productive capacity of 400,000 tons and to create the United States Rubber Authority to operate such plants; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

(Mr. McFARLAND (for himself and Mr. WHITE) introduced Senate bill 2445, which was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, and appears under a separate heading.)

#### AMENDMENT TO RIVER AND HARBOR AUTHORIZATION BILL—CHANNEL FROM APALACHICOLA RIVER TO ST. ANDREWS BAY, FLA.

Mr. PEPPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H. R. 5993) authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

#### AMENDMENTS TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. AIKEN submitted amendments intended to be proposed by him to House bill 6802, the legislative branch appropriation bill, 1943, which were ordered to lie on the table and to be printed, as follows:

On page 7, to strike out lines 23 to 26, inclusive.

On page 8, to strike out lines 4 to 13, inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "For clerical assistance for each Sen-

ator from each State which has a population of more than 3,000,000 inhabitants, \$1,000 for each 1,000,000 inhabitants or major fraction thereof in excess of 3,000,000 inhabitants, which shall be in addition to any other amount for clerical assistance to which each such Senator is entitled; in all, \$78,000."

#### INVESTIGATION OF THE TELEGRAPH INDUSTRY—LIMIT OF EXPENDITURES

Mr. McFARLAND (for Mr. WHEELER) submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 236), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Interstate Commerce, authorized by Senate Resolution 95 of the first session of the Seventy-sixth Congress, and Senate Resolution 268 of the third session of the Seventy-sixth Congress, to investigate the telegraph industry is hereby authorized to expend from the contingent fund of the Senate, to complete the investigation authorized by the above-mentioned resolutions, \$2,500 in addition to the amount heretofore authorized for said purposes.

#### ARMY DAY ADDRESSES BY DONALD H. NELSON AND GENERAL SOMERVELL (S. DOC. NO. 198)

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed as a Senate document two Army Day addresses, one delivered by Donald H. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, and the other by Lieutenant General Somervell.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

#### STATEMENT BY SECRETARY WICKARD ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

[Mr. MURRAY asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Appendix of the Record a statement by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard on the subject of the 1942 farm-crops program, published in the Washington (D. C.) Times-Herald of April 9, 1942, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### ADDRESS BY LORD HALIFAX ON BRITAIN'S ACTIVITIES IN THE WAR

[Mr. PEPPER asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record a radio address by Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, taken from the New York Times of March 19, 1942, reviewing Britain's activities during 2½ years of war, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### OVERTIME PAYMENTS IN DEFENSE INDUSTRIES—EDITORIAL FROM THE ASTORIA (OREG.) ASTORIAN-BUDGET

[Mr. HOLMAN asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an editorial entitled "The Noble Sacrifice," relative to overtime payments for labor in defense industries, published in the Astoria (Oreg.) Astorian-Budget, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### CORDELL HULL—EDITORIAL FROM MIAMI (FLA.) DAILY NEWS

[Mr. STEWART asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an editorial paying tribute to Hon. Cordell Hull, published in the Miami (Fla.) Daily News of March 29, 1942, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### ARTICLE BY DAVID J. WILKIE ON CONVERSION OF AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY TO WAR PRODUCTION

[Mr. HILL asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an article entitled "Auto Industry Goes Into High for War," written by David J. Wilkie and published in

the Washington Post of today, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### ARTICLE BY DOROTHY THOMPSON ON GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND THE WAR EFFORT

[Mr. BYRD asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Appendix of the Record an article by Dorothy Thompson entitled "Reduce Washington Office Population 50 Percent and War Effort Would Move Faster," published in the Washington (D. C.) Star of April 6, 1942, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### THE PRESIDENT'S PRAYER—POEM BY HORACE G. CARLISLE

[Mr. MURRAY asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record a poem by Horace C. Carlisle entitled "The President's Prayer Disperses Despair," which appears in the Appendix.]

#### UNCONSCIONABLE PROFITS IN WAR PRODUCTION

Mr. BUNKER. Mr. President, a pall of sadness and regret must enshroud the American people today when they realize that Bataan has just fallen, and that two British cruisers have been sunk off India. Those individuals in America who have participated in taking unconscionable profits on war contracts and who have slowed down war production are worthy of the disgust and contempt of every patriotic American.

Mr. President, on Friday of last week I promised to tie together for the Senate the ends of one of the most scandalous stories of war profiteering that has ever come to the attention of the Truman committee—the case of Basic Magnesium, Inc., an industrial corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, operating in Nevada, which stands to make a profit of 4,280 percent in 1 year on an admitted investment of less than \$50,000.

On Thursday of last week a subcommittee of the Senate committee investigating war industries reported, after conducting hearings at my request at Las Vegas in March, that Basic Magnesium, Inc., was guilty of "one of the most flagrant attempts at war profiteering" to come to its attention.

On the following day I read into the Record a list of extortionate salaries paid to 42 officials of Basic Magnesium, Inc., out of public funds—salaries as high as \$36,000 a year; salaries of 42 men totaling nearly \$400,000 annually; salaries coming out of the \$63,000,000 the Defense Plant Corporation set aside for the construction of a magnesite refinery at Las Vegas, which it has agreed to lease to Basic Magnesium, Inc.

I shall address the Senate later on several phases of this matter which have not yet been brought to its attention. Today I shall lay before this body additional data to warrant the conclusion that the Defense Plant Corporation has entered into an agreement with Basic Magnesium, Inc., that is so sinister as to indicate that some officials in our Government are guilty of malfeasance in the performance of their duties.

I shall also outline the startling ramifications that project Basic Magnesium, Inc., into the picture of international intrigue, involving English and German interests.



# H. R. 6802

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 9 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1942

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

## AMENDMENTS

Intended to be proposed by Mr. AIKEN to the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, viz:

- 1 On page 7, strike out lines 23 to 26, inclusive.
- 2 On page 8, strike out lines 4 to 13, inclusive, and insert
- 3 in lieu thereof the following:
- 4 "For clerical assistance for each Senator from each
- 5 State which has a population of more than three million
- 6 inhabitants, \$1,000 for each one million inhabitants or major
- 7 fraction thereof in excess of three million inhabitants, which
- 8 shall be in addition to any other amount for clerical assistance
- 9 to which each such Senator is entitled; in all, \$78,000."

77TH CONGRESS  
2d Session

# H. R. 6802

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## AMENDMENTS

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APRIL 9 (legislative day, March 30), 1942  
Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

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RICHLAND, KANS., April 9, 1942.  
 Senator CLYDE REED,  
 Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: At a recent meeting of Twin Mound Grange, No. 1499, your bill on labor and labor racketeers, was discussed and heartily endorsed. By unanimous vote of the grange the secretary was instructed to write you that we would back you to the limit and we hope that you will continue the fight to the point where no man will have to pay tribute for the right to earn a living.

Respectfully yours,

CLYDE HIATT,  
 Secretary of Twin  
 Mound Grange, No. 1499.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD as a part of my remarks without all the signatures attached thereto a letter in the nature of a petition signed by 37 citizens of Winfield, Kans. I feel that this expression is fairly typical of the sentiment of citizens of Kansas and of the United States.

There being no objection, the letter was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed in the RECORD without all the signatures attached, as follows:

WINFIELD, KANS., March 20, 1942.  
 Senator CLYDE REED,  
 Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: We thoroughly agree with the President we should have nonpartisan participation in an all-out war effort, an uninterrupted production line.

We believe the President should have as advisers efficient, alert, and hard-hitting men capable of making important decisions quickly.

We protest against Harry Hopkins as closest adviser to the President; unfortunately he is ill and incapable.

We protest against Labor Secretary Perkins, who always listens to gangster labor leaders, but turns a deaf ear to workingmen or women, and industries that have made our Nation the greatest in the world.

We protest against Oil Coordinator Ickes, who is able to create and does cause a gas shortage on the east coast while he is prohibiting oil to be produced in the Middle West.

We demand as advisers to the President, and also Cabinet members, men who are willing to work for the best interest of our Government.

We demand Congress make it unlawful for any money whatsoever to be appropriated unless every dollar is designated for which it is to be spent.

How are radio programs of propaganda and advertising of Government bureaus financed? Is it tax money or by sale of defense bonds? We do not want propaganda, we want barefaced facts and we can take it without music.

Mr. Nelson asks for a 50-percent increase in war production. We demand Congress co-operate fully and make necessary adjustments in laws immediately, in order that either union or nonunion men may work as long hours as they can keep physically fit without time and one-half pay for over 40 hours work a week.

Congress must enforce rigid economy in Government expenditures. All American resources must buy war equipment and this must be done efficiently and wisely.

We demand Congress discontinue every Government bureau and agency that is not vitally important in producing war equipment or the functioning of our Government.

We demand an investigation by Federal Bureau of Investigation in conditions of sabotage of water-front harbors where war equipment is being loaded; also suppress all enemy publications.

We believe the first step in civilian defense is organization of home guards in every city, town and community and request this be done immediately.

Sincerely,

F. R. KEENEY.  
 F. B. EVANS.

(And 35 other citizens of Winfield,  
 Kans.)

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD without all the signatures attached thereto as a part of my remarks and appropriately referred a resolution adopted by a mass meeting in Concordia, Kans., which was largely attended. The resolution was signed by 84 persons. It reasonably represents, in my opinion, the prevailing sentiment among an overwhelming majority of citizens of Kansas and of the United States.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor and ordered to be printed in the RECORD without all the signatures attached, as follows:

TO HON. CLYDE M. REED,  
 United States Senator,  
 Washington, D. C.:

As loyal yet apprehensive Americans we stand dazed and horrified at the ghastly defeats suffered by our armed forces. Although for years the Congress has appropriated billions for defense, we were not ready at Pearl Harbor, and since have been unable to defend our own territory, even with the aid of powerful allies.

The defense effort crumbled under the assault of greedy strikes, which our Government treated with Munich-like complacency, and the war effort is failing for the same reason.

The governmental requirement of the closed shop in war industries we denounce and brand a most atrocious betrayal of the gallant MacArthur and his heroic men. It smells to high heaven. It is the most un-American monstrosity ever foisted on our soldiers and the common people.

When the time has come that an honest American laboringman is willing to labor in the defense of his country at an honest wage, but is prevented unless he pay high dues to the bosses of labor unions, Americans are no longer free. The war effort is not speeded. It is impeded. The Government is robbed of honest, patriotic effort. The laborer suffers a shake-down, and only the tenderized hams of John L. Lewis and his ilk are benefited, and the boodle of this gang is free from income tax. The laboring man, union or nonunion, is not to blame for this plundering. The racketeers of organized labor saw a golden opportunity and the Government gave the green light to pillage.

The closed shop must go out or our ships will go down.

And during these frightful times, when our country is meeting the greatest peril in its history, we still have the wage-hour law.

True, it prevents no man from working as many hours per week as he likes, but time and a half is demanded for time after 40 hours and double time for holidays and Sundays. These mounting costs are reflected in costs of munitions which the people must pay. No war effort will be successful on such a time schedule. In the fox holes in the Philippines the cream of our youth exposed to death, shocking wounds, and searing flames get no overtime or double time. But it is traditional that soldiers fight for patriotism and love of country. Shame it is that the \$21-a-day boys working in closed shops cannot envision that background when their country is in peril. They can and do, but labor leader parasites will not countenance such realism.

The wage-hour law must go out for the duration.

The French nation permitted its preparedness to be shackled by these same things.

We must take no chances. See where France is.

Those high in Government circles have winked at profiteering by industry and labor, but are shocked at the thought of the farmer receiving a fair income from his investment and labor. If there is such a thing as a skilled laborer the farmer is one. The prices he receives from his crops raised through the hazards of weather and pests is his salary. He is just as much entitled to a fair salary as the machinist or the mechanic, but it is said to be shameful on the part of the farmer to ask a fair price. A recent speaker said that since March 1933 the income of industry, labor, and agriculture have been kept at a fair balance. The balance is \$21 a day for the union worker, \$21 a month for the soldier and about \$21 a year for the farmer. The imposition in 1941 of the 49-cent penalty on wheat was plain trickery. The courts have so held and the Secretary of Agriculture should be content with that ruling and refrain from an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Agriculture has been restricted, regimented, bludgeoned, and crushed and now it should have fair play. The 49-cent penalty imposed last year should be refunded. There should be no restrictions imposed on the production of the farmer with the world at war and a world to feed. There is no such thing as needless surpluses in times of war.

Profiteering, whether indulged in by industry, labor, or the professional patriot, must be stopped and stopped now. At the close of World War No. 1 we all said that in the event of a similar catastrophe the Government should draft industry and labor as well as armed forces. How soon we forget.

Members of Congress should cease bickering over canals, dams, and fan dancers and devote their time and energy to the successful prosecution of this war.

Holding firmly to the above views, it is by us, the undersigned citizens of Concordia, Cloud County, Kans., called in assembly by the president of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Concordia.

Resolved,

1. We demand that you immediately use all of your efforts and influence to secure an immediate abolishment of the closed shop system in war work.

2. We demand that you immediately use all of your efforts and influence to procure the enactment of a law outlawing strikes and profiteering for the duration of the war.

3. We demand that you immediately use all of your efforts and influence to secure an immediate repeal of the wage-hour law.

4. We demand that you procure the enactment of a law repealing the iniquitous and illegal 49-cent penalty imposed on the wheat farmer in this country in 1941 and remove all restrictions and penalties on agricultural production.

5. We further demand that you immediately use all of your efforts and influence to insure the successful prosecution of the war by elimination of the pork barrel, petty disputes over nondefense works, and expenditures, and that you and other Members of Congress conduct yourselves as statesmen and not politicians.

6. We express the sentiment that if the Congress enact the above laws and that if anyone of them be vetoed by the President of the United States, it will be the sense of the people of this country that he is thereby destroying the unity created by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor.

E. W. THOMPSON,  
 J. C. PECK,  
 H. A. INGRAM,

(And sundry other citizens of Concordia, Kans.)



## EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. McKELLAR, as in executive session, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported favorably the nominations of sundry postmasters.

## BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. REYNOLDS:

S. 2446. A bill to prescribe the pay and certain allowances for cadets of the United States Military Academy undergoing flight training and aviation instruction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma:

S. 2447. A bill providing for per capita payments to the Seminole Indians in Oklahoma from funds standing to their credit in the Treasury; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

## AMENDMENTS TO AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. ANDREWS submitted amendments intended to be proposed by him to House bill 6709, the Agricultural Department appropriation bill, 1943, which were referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed, as follows:

On page 74, line 16, to strike out "seeds."

On page 74, line 20, after the colon, to insert the following: "Provided further, That such amount shall be available for making seeds available to agricultural producers only if such seeds are furnished directly to such agricultural producers by regularly established jobbers and dealers in such seeds:"

## LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL—RECOMMITAL

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, there is pending on the calendar of the Senate the legislative appropriation bill, H. R. 6802, Calendar No. 1276. Since it was reported to the Senate I have talked with some of the members of the Appropriations Committee who are interested in some amendments which were offered in the committee, and who now, upon second thought, think that some of the provisions therein contained might be modified. I therefore ask unanimous consent that the bill be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee for further consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, I do not rise to object to the request made by the able Senator from Maryland. I am simply wondering if his proposal fits into the plan and agreement made between the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY] and the Senator from Oregon. It was understood when the bill was reported several weeks ago that it would follow the consideration of the labor legislation which will be initiated a week from today.

I see very cogent reasons for the recommitment of the bill, especially with respect to the provisions the able Senator from Maryland discussed with me. I think I may say in the absence of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY] that the proposal now made probably does not violate the understanding we had.

I believe that the bill, if recommitted, might be reported again to the Senate

by a week from today, so that it would take its place as if it had not been recommitted. With the understanding that action shall be taken so as not to defer its final consideration unreasonably, I shall have no objection, indeed, with that understanding, I join with the Senator from Maryland in his request that the bill be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I should like to say for the information of the Senate that I discussed the matter with the majority leader the senior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY] before he left day before yesterday, and he was in accord with the request I am now making, and it was his intention, as it is mine, to have the bill again reported from the Committee on Appropriations quickly, so that it will not lose the place it now occupies for consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, House bill 6802, the legislative appropriation bill, will be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

## AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS OF THE CHEROKEES FOR SALE OF CERTAIN LANDS

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 237), which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

*Resolved*, That the Comptroller General be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to audit the accounts of the Cherokees entitled to per capita compensation for lands sold to the United States under the treaty of 1846 (9 Stat. 71), giving the United States full credit for the several payments made to said Indians as of the times such payments were made, and, after applying the rule laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States (38 U. S. Repts. 257, 270), and in accordance with the precedents established by the Congress of the United States as set forth in the report of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate (S. Rept. No. 172, 77th Cong.), and the report of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives (H. Rept. No. 953, 77th Cong.), and Public Law No. 199, Seventy-seventh Congress, to certify the result of such audits to the Senate for its information.

## ADDRESS BY SENATOR BULOW TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

[Mr. BULOW asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an address prepared by him for delivery over the radio in South Dakota by electrical transcription, which appears in the Appendix.]

## ARTICLE BY SENATOR DAVIS ON VOLUNTEER FIREMEN

[Mr. DAVIS asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an article written by him and published in the Middletown (Pa.) Press of April 10, 1942, entitled "Volunteer Firemen Render an Important National Service," which appears in the Appendix.]

## MR. JONES' EXCUSES—EDITORIAL FROM WASHINGTON POST

[Mr. BUNKER asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an editorial entitled "Mr. Jones' Excuses," published in the Washington Post of April 9, 1942, which appears in the Appendix.]

## DEBT AND TAXES—EDITORIAL FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES

[Mr. WHITE asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an editorial entitled "Debt and Taxes," published in the

New York Times of April 12, 1942, which appears in the Appendix.]

## PREVENTION OF INFLATION

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. President, the press dispatches carry the news that the President of the United States has intimated very strongly at his press conferences that the administration's experts are working now upon an anti-inflation program which is expected to be submitted to the Congress at a very early date, and that that program will in all probability include an over-all control of commodities, wages, retail, and wholesale prices, and manufacturers' profits. If this news be true, as in all probability it is—and the situation is so plain that all who run may read—then it seems to me that it must be heartening to every American who has been deeply concerned with the dread danger of inflation.

Mr. President, when the measure setting up the present price-control agency was before this body for final passage, I stated that I thought it was a makeshift bill, an imperfect bill, a bad bill, because it did not establish over-all control of wages, farm prices, commodity prices, retail prices, transportation, rents, profits, and the other elements which enter into the production of maximum efficiency. I stated then that I would vote for the measure, not because I thought it was a good bill—I realized that it was a bad bill—but because I believed that it would so completely and so speedily demonstrate its own inefficiency that it would be necessary at a very early date to return with an over-all control bill, along the line of the so-called Baruch plan. I stated that position again when the conference report came in, providing in the bill only for partial, ineffective, halting price control.

Mr. President, there are some of us on this floor who have always believed that when a war situation developed it would be necessary to resort to controls which in ordinary times, or indeed in any times, would be called totalitarian. I believed that to be so certainly when in the fall of 1940 I read the article on the dangers of inflation written by that great American, Bernard M. Baruch, when he advocated a setting of ceilings on all these elements.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I yield.

Mr. REED. I inquire of the senior Senator from Missouri whether the attitude of the President to which he has adverted is not also heartening to those of us on this floor who have constantly urged control of profits, wages, and prices.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. It is certainly heartening to all Americans who are opposed to inflation.

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I yield.

Mr. VANDENBERG. If the Senator will permit, I am delighted to find that once more, as seems to be the almost invariable rule, I find myself in agreement with the Senator from Missouri.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I thank the Senator. We have agreed on a great







sential foods, and permits persons and corporations owning and operating trucks delivering beer and other alcoholic beverages to buy tires in order to continue deliveries and operations. We further petition that during this national emergency all manufacturing and distribution of alcoholic beverages be denied all priority rights.

We also petition the passage of Senate bill 860.

Mrs. RATIA KLUSHMIRE,  
H. B. LYONS,  
(And sundry other citizens of Hol-  
ton, Kans.)

#### EFFICIENCY OF VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MEAD. Mr. President, I have in my hand some correspondence from the Secretary of the Western New York Hospital Council, which I shall ask to have made part of my remarks in the RECORD, and that it be brought to the attention of the committee of the Senate having to do with legislation affecting our hospitals. This correspondence includes some resolutions adopted by the American Hospital Association, resolutions having to do with the voluntary hospitals of the United States, hospitals which account for more than 60 percent of all hospital admissions in our country.

I wish to pay my respects to the American Hospital Association and also to the voluntary hospitals of the United States for the splendid work they are doing in furthering the national defense effort at this time. Like all our hospitals, like the medical and the nursing professions, they are rendering valiant services to the country.

I want this correspondence made part of my remarks, and I should like to have it brought to the attention of the appropriate committee.

There being no objection, the correspondence and resolutions were referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

WESTERN NEW YORK HOSPITAL COUNCIL,  
March 14, 1942.

HON. JAMES M. MEAD,  
United States Senate,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. MEAD: We are handing you, attached, copy of letter written to Bert W. Caldwell, executive secretary of the American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill.; also copy of the resolutions of the American Hospital Association of February 14, 1942.

The hospitals composing this council feel confident that this matter so vitally affecting the voluntary hospital system will receive very earnest consideration at the hands of their Congressmen.

Very sincerely yours,  
WESTERN NEW YORK HOSPITAL COUNCIL,  
ALICE J. MACK, Secretary.

WESTERN NEW YORK HOSPITAL COUNCIL,  
March 14, 1942.

BERT W. CALDWELL, M. D.,  
Executive Secretary,  
American Hospital Association,  
Chicago, Ill.

DEAR MR. CALDWELL: Referring to the Social Security Board's plans for the partial payment of the hospitalization of beneficiaries, at the rate of \$3 per day cash:

At a special meeting of the Western New York Hospital Council, held at the Buffalo General Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., March 11, 1942, action was taken—

"That this council approves the resolutions of the American Hospital Association of February 14, 1942; and

"That a letter be written to the secretary of the American Hospital Association, voicing this approval; and also, that a copy of that letter, with a copy of the American Hospital Association's resolutions, be sent to our Congressmen in this area."

Very sincerely yours,  
WESTERN NEW YORK HOSPITAL COUNCIL,  
ALICE J. MACK, Secretary.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION,  
Chicago, Ill., February 14, 1942.

Resolved, That the voluntary hospitals of the United States, which account for more than 60 percent of all hospital admissions, are a national asset of incalculable value.

That the efficiency of these institutions is traceable in large part to their freedom of action under local control.

That the independence of voluntary hospitals and of hospitals under city, county, and other local community control should not be jeopardized by Federal legislation.

That programs seeking to widen the use of voluntary hospitals, and their more perfect adaptation to the needs of the workers of the country through voluntary contributory plans, merit Government consideration and support.

That a full opportunity should be given to the voluntary hospitals of the country, through the American Hospital Association, to study proposed legislation affecting hospitals before such legislation is offered to the Congress.

Resolved, That these resolutions be brought to the notice of the President of the United States, the Social Security Board, and the Members of the Congress of the United States.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. TYDINGS, from the Committee on Appropriations:

H. R. 6802. A bill making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes (this bill had been re-committed) with amendments (Rept. No. 1292).

By Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Claims:

S. 2037. A bill for the relief of Edgar B. Dunlap; with an amendment (Rept. No. 1286);

S. 2279. A bill for the relief of O. R. Maxfield; with amendments (Rept. No. 1286);

S. 2318. A bill for the relief of Primo Giordanengo and Angie Giordanengo; without amendment (Rept. No. 1288);

S. 2354. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Legg and Loetta Trainer; without amendment (Rept. No. 1289);

H. R. 5000. A bill for the relief of Ferd W. Meile; with amendments (Rept. No. 1287);

H. R. 5275. A bill for the relief of Weslie A. Coulter, Sr.; without amendment (Rept. No. 1290); and

H. R. 5658. A bill for the relief of James Warren; without amendment (Rept. No. 1291).

By Mr. ROSIER, from the Committee on Claims:

H. R. 1901. A bill for the relief of Floyd Odom; without amendment (Rept. No. 1293);

H. R. 4153. A bill for the relief of Cleaver Kelley; with an amendment (Rept. No. 1296);

H. R. 4723. A bill for the relief of the legal guardian of John Lesniak; with an amendment (Rept. No. 1297);

H. R. 5468. A bill for the relief of J. Furman Richardson; without amendment (Rept. No. 1294); and

H. R. 5563. A bill for the relief of Joe A. Mumford and the estate of W. C. Mumford; without amendment (Rept. No. 1295).

By Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. 2319. A bill to provide for the appointment of a district judge for the northern district of California in order to fill a vacancy in the office of an additional district judge heretofore authorized for such district; without amendment (Rept. No. 1299).

#### ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

Mrs. CARAWAY, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that on April 27, 1942, that committee presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 836. An act for the relief of John C. Crossman;

S. 950. An act for the relief of Dora Thompson;

S. 984. An act for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Loard;

S. 1424. An act for the relief of Mary J. Crabtree;

S. 1619. An act for the relief of the Bell Grocery Co.;

S. 1757. An act for the relief of Clyde Kingery;

S. 1766. An act for the relief of John Snure, Jr.;

S. 1776. An act for the relief of Mrs. Agnes S. Hathaway;

S. 1801. An act for the relief of Eugene Jackson;

S. 1961. An act to eliminate the prohibition against the filling of the first vacancy occurring in the office of district judge for the district of New Jersey;

S. 1991. An act for the relief of Mrs. William Meister;

S. 1993. An act for the relief of Pasqualina Lazzaro;

S. 2017. An act to amend Private Act No. 446, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved July 2, 1940, and for other purposes;

S. 2116. An act for the relief of Frank S. Mathias and Elsie Mathias;

S. 2175. An act for the relief of Bibiano L. Meer;

S. 2187. An act for the relief of Tom G. Irving; Thomas G. Irving, Sr.; J. E. Irving; Mata D. Irving; L. T. Dale; and Amelia Dale;

S. 2212. An act to suspend during war or a national emergency declared by Congress or by the President the provisions of section 322 of the act of June 30, 1932, as amended, relating to certain leases;

S. 2399. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to require the registration of certain persons employed by agencies to disseminate propaganda in the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 8, 1938, as amended; and

S. 2406. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with the construction of certain public works, and for other purposes.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. GEORGE:

S. 2492. A bill authorizing the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to grant an easement in certain lands of the Veterans' Administration facility, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to the State of Missouri for highway purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HAYDEN:

S. 2493. A bill to provide for the addition of certain land in the State of Arizona to the Montezuma Castle National Monument; to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys.

By Mr. JOHNSON of California:

S. 2494. A bill authorizing the appointment and retirement of Raleigh Edward Hughes as a lieutenant, United States Navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH:

S. 2495. A bill extending the maturity date of loans made or arranged for by the Com-



medity Credit Corporation on cotton, corn, and wheat of the 1941 crop; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. WALSH:

S. 2496. A bill to authorize the construction or acquisition of additional naval aircraft, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. KILGORE:

S. 2497. A bill to amend Public Law 507, Seventy-seventh Congress, chapter 199, second session, title III, priorities powers, section 2, subsection 2 (C); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHANDLER:

S. 2498. A bill relating to the payment of 6 months' pay to a dependent relative of an officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army when the designated beneficiary dies prior to the death of such officer or enlisted man without another beneficiary having been designated; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. McCARRAN:

S. 2499. A bill to amend Title II of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937 and the Fire and Casualty Act;

S. 2500. A bill relating to the assessment of tangible personal property in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

S. 2501. A bill to authorize the Assessor of the District of Columbia to compromise inheritance and estate taxes in cases of conflicting claims of domicile;

S. 2502. A bill relating to the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia; and

S. 2503. A bill to provide for the payment of retired pay to certain retired judges of the police and municipal courts of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION REFERRED

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 308) making appropriations to provide war housing and war public works in and near the District of Columbia, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### AUDIT OF ACCOUNT FOUND DUE THE CHEROKEE SCHOOL FUND

Mr. LEE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 240), which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

*Resolved*, That the Comptroller General of the United States is requested to audit the account found due the Cherokee school fund as stated in the first item of the account rendered by the United States (Slade-Bender) on April 28, 1894 (House of Representatives Executive Document No. 182, 53d Cong.), and to readjust the same in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States, dated December 2, 1895, as set forth in Senate Document No. 16, Fifty-fourth Congress; and, after crediting the United States with the amount appropriated thereon June 30, 1906, to report the balance, if any, then remaining due and unpaid.

#### INCREASED USE OF INLAND WATERWAYS FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES

Mr. MAYBANK submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 241), which was referred to the Committee on Commerce:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Commerce, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized and directed to make a full and complete investigation and study of means by which the inland waterways of the United States may be more fully utilized, with a particular view toward providing for increasing the use of existing waterways for the transportation of petroleum products and other articles and commodities. The com-

mittee shall report to the Senate, at the earliest practicable date, the results of its investigation, with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

For the purposes of this resolution, the committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to hold such hearings, to sit and act at such times and places during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Seventy-seventh and succeeding Congresses, to employ such clerical and other assistants, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such correspondence, books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths, to take such testimony, and to make such expenditures as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic services to report such hearings shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words. The expenses of the committee, which shall not exceed \$ , shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

#### STATEMENT BY SENATOR VANDENBERG ON PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE AND ADDRESS TO THE COUNTRY

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD the full statement which I issued following the President's recent message to Congress and his recent address to the country.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

At long last we are on our way toward being effective to the end that we do not lose the economic war at home before we have a chance to win the military war abroad. But we cannot rely upon wishful thinking at any stage of the game. We now have reasonably complete price ceilings by law. We shall soon have totally effective profits ceilings by law. The third vital factor still demands kindred attention. We must have wage ceilings by law—with reasonable provisions for correcting maladjustments. The chain will never be any stronger than its weakest link. Labor has infinitely more to gain from total success for this program than from any exemption which destroys it. Agriculture will not resist parity when it sees that parity is the mandatory rule for all. The President is eternally right when he says that all seven points in his program are indispensable to each other. But I believe he is wrong to leave any part of the achievement to chance. There must be no hole in the dike. I fear he is wrong in still avoiding compulsory savings for War-Bond purposes, but the country can prove him right by stepping up its voluntary purchases, although even the Treasury's announced aims in this connection are only about one-third of its necessities. I know the President is wrong in not adding an eighth point—maximum nondefense economies in the operation of Government and the demobilization of useless, overlapping, and often socialistic bureaucracy. But he is everlastingly sound when he relies upon the total cooperation of the American people to win this war whenever they have total information as to what is required of them.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF CONSTITUTION DAY OF POLAND—JOINT STATEMENT BY SENATOR BROWN AND SENATOR SMATHERS

[Mr. SMATHERS asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a joint statement issued by him and Senator Brown on the occasion of the one hundred and fifty-first anniversary of the Constitution Day of the Republic of Poland, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### THE SEVEN-POINT PROGRAM—ARTICLE BY WALTER LIPPMANN

[Mr. ELLENDER asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an article entitled "The Seven-Point Program," written by Walter Lippmann and published in the Washington Post of April 30, 1942, which appears in the Appendix.]

#### NATIONAL MARITIME DAY

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. President, yesterday the President issued a proclamation designating May 22 for the tenth annual observance of National Maritime Day. This is the first time the observance of this day finds our Nation at war, and it is fitting that the people of the Nation should join in paying tribute to the heroic men of the merchant marine and those stout hearts who are laboring unstintedly in the Nation's shipyards to build merchant vessels which are essential to ultimate victory against our enemies.

I wish, Mr. President, to take just a minute or two to pay tribute to our seamen. In 1938, upon the death of the former chairman of the Committee on Commerce, my honored friend, Senator Copeland, I became chairman of the committee to investigate conditions in the maritime industry. There was at that time a great deal of rumor and discussion tending to bring seamen into more or less disrepute on account of subversive influences. I think the facts of our experience in the last 6 months tend fully to allay those rumors. If there are subversive influences in the maritime industry amongst the seamen, they certainly have not appeared in this time of stress and trial. The seamen have gone down to the seas in their ships; they have been under fire on our coasts; they have conducted themselves in a manner worthy of the highest traditions of American patriotism. I have heard nothing of difficulty and nothing of complaint from them or those who love them; on the other hand, I bear witness to the fact that they are carrying on magnificently under fire, night and day.

In this connection I wish to call attention to some other facts. There is justifiable alarm in our country as to our progress in building ships. All of us realize the importance of transportation across the seas, and we know the size of our program. Some complaint is heard because we are not launching ships at the rate of three a day; but it takes 4 months to build a 10,000-ton deadweight ship, and if we lay keels at the rate of one a day, which we will soon be doing, we can entertain the hope of producing ships and placing them in commission in 120 days, and at the end of, say, 4 or 5 months, we can test this production much more soundly than we can now do.

Meanwhile, let me say, there are 2,000,000 American citizens engaged in the production of merchant ships and materials and fittings to go into them. They are at work; they are doing their jobs. They are being pretty well paid; but, it is my judgment, that they are entitled to be pretty well paid. After all, their incomes will not be much greater than the average, and they are doing an indispensable work. More than 500 industrial plants throughout our Nation are work-

# Calendar No. 1339

77TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE

} REPORT  
No. 1292

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943

APRIL 30, 1942.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. TYDINGS, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6802]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed House.....	\$27, 463, 866. 00
Amount of increase by Senate committee (net).....	83, 762. 00
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	27, 547, 628. 00
Amount of appropriations, 1942.....	29, 389, 124. 00
Amount of regular and supplemental estimates for 1943.....	28, 850, 818. 00
The bill as reported to the Senate—	
Under the estimates for 1943.....	1, 303, 190. 00
Under the appropriations for 1942.....	1, 841, 496. 00



The changes in the amounts of the House bill recommended by the committee are as follows:

## INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS

**Senate:**

## Office of the Secretary:

Journal clerk from \$4,000 to \$4,500-----	\$500. 00
Executive clerk, from \$3,180 to \$3,600-----	420. 00
Clerk from \$2,640 to \$3,300-----	660. 00
Assistant in Library-----	1, 440. 00
Assistant at press door from \$2,140 to \$2,200-----	60. 00
Laborer from \$1,740 to \$1,800-----	60. 00
Laborer from \$1,380 to \$1,440-----	60. 00

Total, Office of the Secretary-----	3, 200. 00
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## Committee clerks:

Committee on Enrolled Bills, assistant clerk \$1,800 in lieu of an assistant clerk on Resolution Roll----	1, 800. 00
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## Clerical assistance to Senators:

Additional clerks-----	45. 000. 00
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It is recommended that the following paragraph be added to the bill:

*For three additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any State which has a population of ten million or more inhabitants, \$9,000; for two additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any State which has a population of five million or more inhabitants but less than ten million, \$36,000, in all, \$45,000: Provided, That such additional clerks shall be in addition to any other clerical assistance to which Senators are entitled, and shall be employed only during the period of the emergency.*

## Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper:

Clerk from \$3,000 to \$3,120-----	120. 00
Clerk from \$2,000 to \$2,120-----	120. 00
Clerk to the secretary for the majority from \$2,280 to \$2,400-----	120. 00
Messenger from \$1,740 to \$2,000-----	260. 00

Total, Office of Sergeant at Arms and Door- keeper-----	620. 00
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## Senate Folding Room:

Foreman from \$2,460 to \$3,000-----	540. 00
Assistant from \$2,160 to \$2,280 and change of des- ignation to clerk-----	120. 00

Total, folding room-----	660. 00
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Total, increase Senate-----	51, 280. 00
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**Legislative Counsel:**

Senate Legislative Counsel's office-----	2, 000. 00
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**Architect of the Capitol:****Capitol Buildings:**

Reconditioning space in Senate Library-----

\$1,559. 00

It is recommended by the committee that the following proviso be added to the bill:

*: Provided further, That not to exceed \$6,000 of the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942, of the appropriation for Capitol Buildings contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, shall continue available for the same purposes until June 30, 1943.*

(The funds requested to be continued available are to be used for repairs and improvements to five rooms now occupied by the school for the pages, and one adjacent room used for storage space, which is also to be made available for the school.)

It is recommended by the committee that the following paragraphs be added to the bill:

*The appropriation of \$25,000 contained in the Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, approved December 17, 1941, to enable the Architect of the Capitol to prepare suitable space directly beneath the crypt in the central portion of the Capitol Building as a depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of Congress since the organization of the Government, shall hereafter also be available for expenditure by the Architect of the Capitol for labor and any incidental items necessary to transfer documents, cases, or other equipment from their present location in the Senate Library in the Capitol Building to the depository in the Capitol Building and to a reserved storage room in the Senate Office Building.*

*The appropriation of \$25,000, contained under the caption "Architect of the Capitol" in title III, Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 353), approved December 17, 1941, for a suitable depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of Congress, shall also be available to enable such Architect to provide suitable space for such documents in the Annex Building, Library of Congress.*

**Senate Office Building:**

Maintenance and repair-----

29,423. 00

The committee, on the recommendation of the Committee on Rules, has inserted in the bill language placing the protection, care, and occupancy of the Senate Office Building other than the police force, under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules as to matters of general policy.

Total, Architect of the Capitol-----

30,982. 00

**Library of Congress:**

Increase of the Library-----

118,000. 00

**Government Printing Office:**

The committee recommend that the following language be stricken from the bill:

" : *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) : *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any person who shall perform any service or authorize any expenditure in connection with the printing and binding of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) for 1942

Total, increase .....	\$202,262. 00
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**DECREASES****Senate:**

Committee clerks .....	\$500. 00
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**Library of Congress:**

Printing and binding .....	100,000. 00
Increase of the law library .....	18,000. 00

Total, Library of Congress .....	118,000. 00
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Total decrease .....	118,500. 00
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Net increase .....	83,762. 00
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Amount of bill as reported to Senate .....	27,547,628. 00
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77TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

Calendar No. 1339

# H. R. 6802

[Report No. 1237]

[Report No. 1292]

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 19 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1942

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 2, 1942

Reported, under authority of the order of the Senate of April 1, 1942, by  
Mr. TYDINGS, with amendments

APRIL 13, 1942

Recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 30, 1942

Reported by Mr. TYDINGS, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

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## AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money  
4       in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legis-  
5       lative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending  
6       June 30, 1943, namely:

7

### SENATE

8

#### SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

9

For compensation of Senators, \$960,000.

1 For mileage of the President of the Senate and of  
2 Senators, \$51,000.

3 For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and  
4 others:

5 OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

6 Salaries: For clerical assistance to the Vice President,  
7 at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$11,460.

8 CHAPLAIN

9 Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,680.

10 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

11 Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensa-  
12 tion as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of con-  
13 tingent fund of the Senate, \$8,000; Chief Clerk, who shall  
14 perform the duties of reading clerk, \$5,500 and \$1,500 ad-  
15 ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
16 bent; financial clerk, \$5,000 and \$1,000 additional so long  
17 as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant  
18 financial clerk, \$4,500; Parliamentarian, \$5,000 and \$1,500  
19 additional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
20 bent; Journal Clerk, \$4,000 *and \$500 additional so long as*  
21 *the position is held by the present incumbent*; principal clerk,  
22 \$4,000; legislative clerk, \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional so long  
23 as the position is held by the present incumbent; enrolling  
24 clerk, \$4,000; printing clerk, \$3,540 and \$460 additional so  
25 long as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief



1 bookkeeper, \$3,600; librarian, \$3,600; executive clerk,  
 2 \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held by  
 3 the present incumbent; first assistant librarian, \$3,120; keeper  
 4 of stationery, \$3,320; clerks—one at \$3,600, one at \$3,360,  
 5 one at \$3,180, three at \$2,880 each, ~~three at \$2,640 each~~  
 6 one at \$2,640 and \$660 additional so long as the position is  
 7 held by the present incumbent, two at \$2,640 each, clerk in  
 8 Disbursing Office, \$2,400, six at \$2,400 each, three at \$1,860  
 9 each, three at \$1,740 each; assistant in library, \$1,440;  
 10 special officer, \$2,460; assistants at the press door—one at  
 11 ~~\$2,440~~ \$2,200, one at \$1,900; messenger, \$1,260; laborers—  
 12 one at ~~\$1,740~~ \$1,800, one at \$1,620, one at \$1,440, ~~five~~  
 13 four at \$1,380 each, one in Secretary's office, \$1,680, one,  
 14 \$1,560, one, \$1,260; in all, ~~\$146,640~~ \$149,840.

#### DOCUMENT ROOM

16 Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional  
 17 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 18 first assistant, \$2,640; second assistant, \$2,040; four assist-  
 19 ants, at \$2,040 each; skilled laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$19,220.

#### COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

21 Clerks and messengers to the following committees:  
 22 Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 23 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; as-  
 24 sistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Appropria-  
 25 tions—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the

1 position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk,  
 2 \$4,800; assistant clerk, \$3,900; three assistant clerks at  
 3 \$3,000 each; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; messenger,  
 4 \$1,800. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of  
 5 the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant  
 6 clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 7 \$1,800. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 8 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220.  
 9 Civil Service—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assist-  
 10 ant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Claims—clerk,  
 11 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two  
 12 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 13 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant  
 14 clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Confer-  
 15 ence Majority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 16 \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk,  
 17 \$2,220. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900;  
 18 assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each;  
 19 assistant clerk, \$2,220. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,900;  
 20 two assistant clerks at \$2,880 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 21 additional clerk, \$1,800; additional clerical assistance at rates  
 22 of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said com-  
 23 mittee, \$6,000. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 24 ant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 25 \$1,800. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,

1 \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; *assistant clerk*, \$1,800, and  
 2 *S. Res. 215*, agreed to January 16, 1942, is hereby re-  
 3 *pealed as of July 1, 1942*; additional clerk, \$1,800. Expend-  
 4 itures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 5 clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 6 \$1,800. Finance—clerk, \$4,200 and ~~\$1,000~~ \$500 additional  
 7 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 8 special assistant to the committee, \$3,600; assistant clerk,  
 9 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,700; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two  
 10 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two experts (one for the  
 11 majority and one for the minority) at \$3,600 each; messen-  
 12 ger, \$1,800. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 13 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 14 additional clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,800. Immigration—  
 15 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 16 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Indian Affairs—clerk,  
 17 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$3,600 and \$1,400 additional so long  
 18 as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant  
 19 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 20 additional clerk, \$1,800. Interoceanic Canals—clerk,  
 21 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; ad-  
 22 ditional clerk, \$1,800. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 23 assistant clerk, \$3,600; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant  
 24 clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Irrigation  
 25 and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580:

1 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 2 Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two as-  
 3 sistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Li-  
 4 brary—clerk, \$3,900; two assistant clerks at \$2,400 each;  
 5 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Manufac-  
 6 tures—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk,  
 7 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Military Affairs—clerk,  
 8 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; as-  
 9 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 10 Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400;  
 11 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 12 Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; as-  
 13 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 14 Patents—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant  
 15 clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Pensions—clerk,  
 16 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; four assistant clerks at  
 17 \$2,220 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,900;  
 18 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,520; three assist-  
 19 ant clerks at \$2,220 each; additional clerk, \$1,800. Print-  
 20 ing—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Privileges and Elections—  
 22 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 23 additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Buildings and Grounds—  
 24 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 25 assistant clerk, \$2,000; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public



1 Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880;  
 2 assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 3 Rules—clerk, \$3,900 and \$200 toward the preparation bien-  
 4 nially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Commit-  
 5 tee on Rules; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 6 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Territories  
 7 and Insular Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 8 two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two assistant clerks at  
 9 \$2,000 each; additional clerk, \$1,800; in all, ~~\$506,440~~  
 10 \$507,740.

#### 11 CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

12 Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of  
 13 the committees specially provided for herein, as follows:  
 14 Seventy clerks at \$3,900 each; seventy assistant clerks at  
 15 \$2,400 each; and seventy assistant clerks at \$2,220 each;  
 16 such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and  
 17 assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is  
 18 chairman; seventy additional clerks at \$1,800 each, one  
 19 for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two  
 20 assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he  
 21 is chairman; messenger, \$1,800; in all, \$724,200.

22 Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 23 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

24 Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 25 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

1 Twenty-eight additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum  
2 each, one for each Senator from each State which has a  
3 population of three million or more inhabitants, \$42,000.

4 *For three additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each*  
5 *for each Senator from any State which has a population of*  
6 *ten million or more inhabitants, \$9,000; for two additional*  
7 *clerks at \$1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any*  
8 *State which has a population of five million or more inhabi-*  
9 *tants but less than ten million, \$36,000, in all, \$45,000:*  
10 *Provided, That such additional clerks shall be in addition to*  
11 *any other clerical assistance to which Senators are entitled,*  
12 *and shall be employed only during the period of the emergency.*

13 Senators and chairmen of standing committees may re-  
14 arrange or change the schedule of salaries and the number  
15 of employees in their respective offices or committees: *Pro-*  
16 *vided, That such changes shall not increase the aggregate*  
17 *of the salaries provided for such offices or committees by law*  
18 *or Senate resolution: Provided further, That no salary shall*  
19 *be fixed hereunder at a rate in excess of \$4,500 per annum*  
20 *and no action shall be taken to reduce any salary which is*  
21 *specifically fixed by law at a rate higher than \$4,500:*  
22 *Provided further, That Senators and committee chairmen, on*  
23 *or before the first day of the month in which such changes*  
24 *are to become effective, shall certify in writing such changes*  
25 *or rearrangements to the disbursing office which shall there-*

1 after pay such employees in accord with such changed  
2 schedule.

3 In all, clerical assistance to Senators, ~~\$1,111,800~~  
4 *\$1,156,800.*

5 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

6 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$8,000;  
7 two secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minor-  
8 ity), at \$5,400 each and \$1,500 additional each so long as  
9 the respective positions are held by the present respective  
10 incumbents; two assistant secretaries (one for the majority  
11 and one for the minority), at \$4,320 each and \$480 addi-  
12 tional each so long as the respective positions are held by  
13 the present respective incumbents; Deputy Sergeant at Arms  
14 and storekeeper, \$4,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as  
15 the position is held by the present incumbent; clerks—one  
16 ~~\$3,000~~ *\$3,120*, one \$2,200, one \$2,100, one ~~\$2,000~~ *\$2,120*,  
17 one \$1,800, one to the secretary for the majority, ~~\$2,280~~  
18 *\$2,400 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent*,  
19 one to the secretary of the minority, \$2,280, one \$1,500; as-  
20 sistant doorkeeper, \$2,880; messengers—three (acting as as-  
21 sistant doorkeepers) at \$2,400 each; *one at \$1,740 and \$260*  
22 *additional so long as the position is held by the present incum-*  
23 *bent; thirty* ~~thirty~~ *twenty-nine* (including four for minority) at  
24 \$1,740 each; four at \$1,620 each; one at card door, \$2,640,

1 and \$240 additional so long as the position is held  
 2 by the present incumbent; clerk on Journal work for Con-  
 3 gressional Record to be selected by the Official Reporters,  
 4 \$3,360; upholsterer and locksmith, \$2,600; cabinetmaker,  
 5 \$2,040; three carpenters at \$2,040 each; janitor, \$2,400;  
 6 five skilled laborers, \$1,680 each; laborer in charge of private  
 7 passage, \$1,740; four female attendants in charge of ladies'  
 8 retiring rooms, at \$1,500 each; three female attendants in  
 9 charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at  
 10 \$1,500 each; attendant authorized by S. Res. 252, adopted  
 11 May 13, 1938, \$1,500; telephone operators—chief \$2,460  
 12 and \$280 additional so long as the position is held by the  
 13 present incumbent; fourteen at \$1,620 each; laborer in charge  
 14 of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,200; press  
 15 gallery—superintendent, \$3,660; assistant superintendent,  
 16 \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,920; messengers for  
 17 service to press correspondents—two at \$1,560 each, two  
 18 at \$1,440 each; laborers—three at \$1,380 each, thirty at  
 19 \$1,260 each, three at \$480 each; special employees—seven  
 20 at \$1,000 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber,  
 21 at the rate of \$4 per day each, during the session, \$15,204;  
 22 in all, ~~\$271,444~~ \$272,064.

23 Police force for Senate Office Building under the Ser-  
 24 geant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; special officer, \$1,740;



1 three sergeants at \$1,680 each; twenty-eight privates at  
2 \$1,620 each; in all, \$53,880.

3 POST OFFICE

4 Salaries: Postmaster, \$3,600; assistant postmaster,  
5 \$2,880; chief clerk, \$2,460; wagon master, \$2,280;  
6 twenty-six mail carriers, at \$1,740 each; in all, \$56,460.

7 FOLDING ROOM

8 Salaries: Foreman, \$2,460 *and \$540 additional so long*  
9 *as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant,*  
10 ~~\$2,460~~ *clerk, \$2,280*; clerk, \$1,740; folders—chief, \$2,040,  
11 fourteen at \$1,440 each; in all, ~~\$28,560~~ \$29,220.

12 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

13 Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange,  
14 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for  
15 the Vice President, \$4,000.

16 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-  
17 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal  
18 monthly installments, \$66,340.

19 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and  
20 varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

21 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of  
22 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,  
23 \$8,000.

24 Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries

1 and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compen-  
 2 sation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may  
 3 be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Con-  
 4 tingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents  
 5 per hundred words, \$150,000: *Provided*, That no part of  
 6 this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and sub-  
 7 sistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions  
 8 of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3,  
 9 1926, as amended.

10 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
 11 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the  
 12 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as author-  
 13 ized by law, \$30,000.

14 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets  
 15 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$18,000.

16 For materials for folding, \$1,500.

17 Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and  
 18 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

19 Senate restaurants: For repairs, improvements, equip-  
 20 ment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants,  
 21 Capitol Building, and Senate Office Building, including  
 22 personal and other services, to be expended from the con-  
 23 tingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the  
 24 Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$35,000.

25 Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and

1 equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for  
 2 official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at  
 3 Arms, \$8,760.

4       Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclu-  
 5 sive of labor, \$350,000.

6       Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$970.

7       Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office  
 8 of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

9       Air-mail stamps: For air-mail stamps for Senators and  
 10 the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, \$4,850.

11       Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the Presi-  
 12 dent of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for com-  
 13 mittees and officers of the Senate, \$26,900.

14       Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public  
 15 documents, \$2,000.

## 16                   HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### 17                   SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

18       For compensation of Members of the House of Repre-  
 19 sentatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident  
 20 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$4,385,000.

21       For mileage of Representatives, the Delegate from  
 22 Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
 23 and for expenses of the Delegate from Alaska, \$171,000.

24       For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and  
 25 others:

1

## OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

2

Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,620; three clerks  
3 to the Speaker, at \$2,400 each; messenger to Speaker,  
4 \$1,680; in all, \$13,500.

5

## THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

6

Salaries: Parliamentary \$5,000, and \$2,500 addi-  
7 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
8 bent, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per  
9 annum; Assistant Parliamentary, \$3,000 and \$1,500 addi-  
10 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
11 bent; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,740 and \$660 addi-  
12 tional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
13 in all, \$15,400.

14

## CHAPLAIN

15

Chaplain of the House of Representatives, \$1,680.

16

## OFFICE OF THE CLERK

17

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, in-  
18 cluding compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent  
19 fund, \$8,000; Journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally  
20 clerk, at \$5,000 each; enrolling clerk, \$4,000; disbursing  
21 clerk, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional so long as the position  
22 is held by the present incumbent; file clerk, \$3,780; chief  
23 bill clerk, \$3,540; assistant enrolling clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
24 ant reading clerk, \$3,600, to continue available under the  
25 limitations of House Resolution Numbered 241, adopted



1 June 20, 1941; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$3,120;  
 2 stationery clerk, \$2,880; librarian, \$2,760; assistant libra-  
 3 rian and assistant file clerk, at \$2,520 each; assistant Journal  
 4 clerk and assistant librarian, at \$2,460 each; clerks—one at  
 5 \$2,460, four at \$2,340 each; bookkeeper and assistant in  
 6 disbursing office, at \$2,160 each; assistant in disbursing  
 7 office, \$1,800; three assistants to chief bill clerk at \$2,100  
 8 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$2,500; assistant in sta-  
 9 tionery room, \$1,740; three messengers at \$1,680 each;  
 10 stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,560; laborers—three at  
 11 \$1,440 each, ten at \$1,260 each; telephone operators—  
 12 assistant chief, \$1,800, twenty-three at \$1,620 each; sub-  
 13 stitute telephone operator, when required, at \$4 per day,  
 14 \$1,460; property custodian and superintendent of furniture  
 15 and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or  
 16 upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase  
 17 of furniture, \$3,960; two assistant custodians at \$3,360 each;  
 18 locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,860; messenger and  
 19 clock repairer, \$1,740; operation, maintenance, and repair  
 20 of motor vehicles, \$1,200; in all, \$178,540.

#### 21 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

22 Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following com-  
 23 mittees: Accounts—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
 24 janitor, \$1,560. Agriculture—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000

1 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the  
2 present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$5,000 and \$2,500 ad-  
3 ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
4 bent; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$1,100 additional so long  
5 as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assist-  
6 ant clerks at \$3,900 each and \$600 each additional so long  
7 as the respective positions are held by the present respective  
8 incumbents; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$300 additional so  
9 long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assist-  
10 ant clerk, \$3,300 and \$600 additional so long as the position  
11 is held by the present incumbent; additional clerical assist-  
12 ants at rates to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee  
13 on Appropriations, \$15,960; messenger, \$1,680; four clerk-  
14 stenographers at the annual rate of \$1,800 each, one for each  
15 subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations having  
16 jurisdiction over a regular annual appropriation bill as shall  
17 be designated by the chairman of the Committee on Appro-  
18 priations and to be appointed by the chairmen of the sub-  
19 committees so designated, subject to the approval of the  
20 chairman, \$7,200. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,760;  
21 assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Census—clerk,  
22 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,760; jani-  
23 tor, \$1,260. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
24 assistant clerk, \$1,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as the po-  
25 sition is held by the first incumbent appointed to such position;

1 janitor, \$1,260. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk,  
 2 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Disposition of Executive Papers—  
 3 clerk, \$2,760. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assist-  
 4 ant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Education—clerk,  
 5 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Election of the President, Vice  
 6 President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,760.  
 7 Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 8 Elections Numbered 2—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 9 Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. En-  
 10 rolled Bills—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Expenditures  
 11 in Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260.  
 12 Flood Control—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Foreign Af-  
 13 fairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260.  
 14 Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$3,300; janitor,  
 15 \$1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 16 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,760;  
 17 janitor, \$1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk,  
 18 \$3,900; additional clerk, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,100;  
 19 janitor, \$1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,760;  
 20 janitor, \$1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant  
 21 clerk, \$2,880; expert examiner, \$2,700; stenographer,  
 22 \$2,640; janitor, \$1,500. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 23 ant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,980; janitor, \$1,560.  
 24 Labor—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 25 \$1,260. Library—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Mer-

1 chant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk,  
 2 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; as-  
 3 sistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Mines and Mining—  
 4 clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300;  
 5 assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Patents—clerk,  
 6 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant  
 7 clerk, \$2,160; janitor, \$1,260. Post Office and Post Roads—  
 8 clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Print-  
 9 ing—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,560. Public Buildings and  
 10 Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 11 \$1,260. Public Lands—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 12 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Revision of the Laws—clerk,  
 13 \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Rivers and Harbors—clerk,  
 14 \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Roads—  
 15 clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260.  
 16 Rules—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor,  
 17 \$1,260. Territories—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. War  
 18 Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 19 \$1,260. Ways and Means—clerk, \$4,620; assistant clerk,  
 20 \$3,000; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; assistant  
 21 clerk, \$2,580; clerk for minority, \$3,180 and \$420 addi-  
 22 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 23 bent; janitors—one, \$1,560; two at \$1,260 each. World  
 24 War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$2,460; in all, \$334,700.



## OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

2 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$8,000; Deputy Sergeant  
3 at Arms in charge of mace, \$3,180; cashier, \$6,000; assist-  
4 ant cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$3,360 each;  
5 Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, \$3,600 and  
6 \$300 additional while the position is held by the present  
7 incumbent; pair clerk and messenger, \$2,820; stenographer,  
8 \$2,500; skilled laborer, \$1,380; hire of automobile, \$600;  
9 in all, \$39,100.

Police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant  
at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; three sergeants at \$1,680  
each; thirty-five privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$63,480.

## OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$6,000; special employee, \$3,000; superintendent of House Press Gallery, \$3,660; assistants to the superintendent of the House Press Gallery—one at \$2,520, and \$300 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and one at \$2,400; House Radio Press Gallery—superintendent of radio room at \$2,700; messenger at \$1,560; chief janitor, \$2,700; messengers—one chief messenger, \$2,240, sixteen messengers at \$1,740 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,740 each; laborers—seventeen at \$1,260 each, two (cloakroom) at \$1,380 each, one (cloakroom), \$1,260, and seven (cloakroom) at \$1,140 each; three female attendants in ladies'

1 retiring rooms at \$1,680 each, attendant for the ladies'  
2 reception room, \$1,440; superintendent of folding room,  
3 \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held  
4 by the present incumbent; foreman of folding room, \$2,640;  
5 chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,460; three  
6 clerks at \$2,160 each; janitor, \$1,260; laborer, \$1,260;  
7 thirty-one folders at \$1,440 each; shipping clerk, \$1,740;  
8 two drivers at \$1,380 each; two chief pages at \$1,980 each  
9 and \$180 each additional so long as the respective positions  
10 are held by the respective present incumbents; two tele-  
11 phone pages at \$1,680 each; two floor managers of tele-  
12 phones (one for the minority) at \$3,180 each and \$300  
13 each additional so long as the respective positions are held  
14 by the respective present incumbents; two assistant floor  
15 managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority)  
16 at \$2,100 each; forty-seven pages during the session, includ-  
17 ing ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the  
18 House at \$4 per day each, \$34,028; superintendent of  
19 document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960 and \$1,040  
20 additional so long as the position is held by the present  
21 incumbent; assistant superintendent of document room,  
22 \$2,760; clerk, \$2,320; assistant clerk, \$2,160; eight assist-  
23 ants at \$1,860 each; janitor, \$1,440; messenger to press  
24 room (House Press Gallery), \$1,560; maintenance and  
25 repair of folding-room motortruck, \$500; in all, \$269,508.

## 1 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

2 For the minority employees authorized and named in  
3 the House Resolutions Numbered 51 and 53 of December  
4 11, 1931, as amended: Two at \$5,000 each, three at \$3,000  
5 each; one at \$3,600 and \$300 additional while the position  
6 is held by the present incumbent (minority pair clerk, House  
7 Resolution Numbered 313 of August 7, 1935); in all,  
8 \$22,900.

9 Special employees: Assistant foreman of the folding  
10 room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913,  
11 \$1,980; laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of  
12 April 28, 1914, \$1,380; laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$4,740.

13 Successors to any of the employees provided for in the  
14 two preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of  
15 Representatives at any time.

16 Special employee for the majority, \$5,000, such position  
17 to continue only during such period as it is occupied by the  
18 first incumbent thereof.

19 Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,110;  
20 clerk, \$2,530; additional clerk, \$2,000; two assistant clerks,  
21 at \$1,800 each; for official expenses of the majority leader, as  
22 authorized by House Resolution Numbered 101, Seventy-  
23 first Congress, adopted December 18, 1929, \$2,000; in all,  
24 \$13,240.

25 Conference minority: Clerk, \$3,180; legislative clerk,

1 \$3,060; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560; in all,  
 2 \$9,900. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the  
 3 minority leader.

4 Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and  
 5 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the  
 6 majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,740 each;  
 7 in all, \$3,480.

#### 8 POST OFFICE

9 Salaries: Postmaster, \$5,000; assistant postmaster,  
 10 \$2,880; two registry and money-order clerks, at \$2,100  
 11 each: forty messengers (including one to superintend trans-  
 12 portation of mails), at \$1,740 each; substitute messengers  
 13 and extra services of regular employees, when required, at  
 14 the rate of not to exceed \$145 per month each, \$1,740;  
 15 laborer, \$1,260; in all, \$84,680.

16 Motor vehicles: For the purchase, exchange, mainte-  
 17 nance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails,  
 18 \$2,200.

#### 19 OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

20 Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and  
 21 debates of the House at \$7,500 each; clerk, \$4,000; assistant  
 22 clerk, \$2,000; six expert transcribers at \$2,000 each; in all,  
 23 \$63,000.

#### 24 COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

25 Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$7,000  
 26 each and two stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each;



1 clerk, \$3,360; in all, \$43,360: *Provided*, That any sums  
 2 received from the sale of copies of transcripts of hearings of  
 3 committees reported by such stenographers shall be covered  
 4 into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts".

5 Whenever the words "during the session" occur in the  
 6 foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the  
 7 one hundred and eighty-one days from January 1 to June 30,  
 8 1943, both inclusive.

#### 9 CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

10 For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member  
 11 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto  
 12 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties,  
 13 in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the com-  
 14 pensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch  
 15 of the Government", approved June 20, 1929, as amended  
 16 by the Act of July 25, 1939, \$2,847,000.

#### 17 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

18 Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the  
 19 same, including not to exceed \$29,000 for labor, tools, and  
 20 machinery for furniture repair shops, \$45,000.

21 Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,500, to be avail-  
 22 able immediately: *Provided*, That no part of this appropria-  
 23 tion shall be used to furnish a packing box to any Representa-  
 24 tive, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner for any session  
 25 of Congress unless request therefor has been made not later

1 than thirty days after the sine die adjournment of any such  
2 session.

3       Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive  
4 of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Repre-  
5 sentatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the  
6 Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of  
7 the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Act 812, Sev-  
8 enty-sixth Congress), the reimbursement to the official  
9 stenographers to committees for the amounts actually paid  
10 out by them for transcribing hearings, and materials for  
11 folding, \$95,000.

12       Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings  
13 of committees other than special and select committees,  
14 \$30,000.

15       Special and select committees: For expenses of special  
16 and select committees authorized by the House, \$150,000.

17       Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
18 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of  
19 the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as  
20 authorized by law, \$30,000.

21       Funeral expenses: No part of the appropriations con-  
22 tained herein for the contingent expenses of the House of  
23 Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any  
24 committee consisting of more than six persons (not more  
25 than four from the House and not more than two from the

1 Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person  
2 except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative  
3 of his office, and except the widow or minor children or  
4 both of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial  
5 of any person who at the time of his or her death is a  
6 Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident  
7 Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

8       Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone  
9 service, exclusive of personal services, \$140,000.

10       Stationery: For stationery for Representatives, Dele-  
11 gates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
12 for the first session of the Seventy-eighth Congress, and for  
13 stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the  
14 House (not to exceed \$5,000), \$92,600.

15       Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,  
16 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room  
17 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including  
18 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician  
19 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act ap-  
20 proved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an  
21 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four  
22 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted  
23 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940,  
24 \$8,245, of which \$2,385 shall be available immediately.

1 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-  
2 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; in all \$950.

3 The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropria-  
4 tion Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Clerk of  
5 the House of Representatives to furnish air mail postage  
6 stamps each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate,  
7 and Resident Commissioner, is hereby amended effective  
8 July 1, 1942, to read as follows:

9 "Hereafter the Clerk of the House of Representatives is  
10 authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal  
11 year to each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident  
12 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request by such person,  
13 United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps  
14 in an amount not exceeding \$50 for the mailing of postal  
15 matter arising in connection with his or her official business."

16 To enable the Clerk of the House to carry into effect  
17 the provisions of the preceding paragraph, \$21,900.

18 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-  
19 phlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$30,000, of  
20 which \$5,000 shall be available immediately.

21 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the  
22 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928  
23 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$8,000, to be expended under the  
24 direction of the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

25 Clerk's office, special assistance: For assistants in com-



1 filing lists of reports to be made to Congress by public  
 2 officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House  
 3 portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the  
 4 statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the  
 5 telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing  
 6 the daily calendars of business; preparing the official state-  
 7 ment of Members' voting records; preparing lists of congres-  
 8 sional nominees and statistical summary of elections; pre-  
 9 paring and indexing questions of order printed in the Appen-  
 10 dix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; for recording  
 11 and filing statements of political committees and candidates  
 12 for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the  
 13 Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (2 U. S. C. 241-256);  
 14 and for such other assistance as the Clerk of the House may  
 15 deem necessary and proper in the conduct of the business of  
 16 his office, \$4,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-  
 17 priation shall be used to augment the annual salary of any  
 18 employee of the House of Representatives.

19 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, mainte-  
 20 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker,  
 21 \$4,000.

## 22 CAPITOL POLICE

23 Salaries: Captain, \$2,700; three lieutenants, at \$1,740  
 24 each; two special officers, at \$1,740 each; three sergeants,  
 25 at \$1,680 each; fifty-two privates, at \$1,620 each: one-

1 half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms  
2 of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the  
3 House; in all, \$100,680: *Provided*, That no part of any  
4 appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compen-  
5 sation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an  
6 officer or member of the Capitol Police (including those for  
7 the Senate and House Office Buildings) who does not meet  
8 the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the  
9 Capitol Police Board: *Provided further*, That the Capitol  
10 Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the  
11 House and Senate Office Buildings for police duty on the  
12 Capitol Grounds.

13       General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uni-  
14 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-  
15 propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent expenses,  
16 including \$25 per month for extra services performed by a  
17 member of such force for the Capitol Police Board, \$9,400.

18       Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police  
19 Board to provide additional protection during the present  
20 emergency for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including  
21 the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power  
22 Plant, \$55,000. Such sum shall only be expended for pay-  
23 ment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed  
24 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service  
25 of the Treasury Department, and the Metropolitan Police of

1 the District of Columbia, and the heads of such agencies and  
 2 the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized  
 3 and directed to make such details upon the request of the  
 4 Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of  
 5 such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of  
 6 the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority  
 7 as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of  
 8 the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may  
 9 be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and  
 10 other expenses of such detailed personnel shall be made to  
 11 the Federal agency or the government of the District of  
 12 Columbia, respectively, and any sums so reimbursed shall  
 13 be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which  
 14 such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for  
 15 all the purposes thereof.

16 One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol  
 17 Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate  
 18 and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

#### 19 JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

20 Salaries: Clerk, \$4,000 and \$800 additional so long as  
 21 the position is held by the present incumbent; inspector under  
 22 section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895 (44 U.  
 23 S. C. 49), \$2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640;  
 24 for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Con-  
 25 gressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$11,860. one-half to be

1 disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half  
2 to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

### 3 OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

4 Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of  
5 maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as author-  
6 ized by law, ~~\$80,550~~ \$82,550, of which ~~\$40,000~~ \$42,000  
7 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$40,550  
8 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

### 9 STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

10 For preparation, under the direction of the Committees  
11 on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representa-  
12 tives of the statements for the second session of the  
13 Seventy-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, in-  
14 definite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together  
15 with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills,  
16 as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons desig-  
17 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

### 18 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

#### 19 OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

20 Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant  
21 Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services at  
22 rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect  
23 of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during  
24 the absence or disability of that official or whenever there  
25 is no Architect; \$63,665



1 Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the  
 2 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official  
 3 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the  
 4 sum of \$750.

5 **CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

6 Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the  
 7 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and  
 8 House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect  
 9 of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance,  
 10 repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and ap-  
 11 purtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special cloth-  
 12 ing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel; personal and  
 13 other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; mainte-  
 14 nance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office  
 15 vehicle; not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and  
 16 necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not  
 17 to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically  
 18 authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or con-  
 19 ventions in connection with subjects related to work under the  
 20 Architect of the Capitol; and the compensation of the position  
 21 of supervising engineer shall be at the rate of \$6,000 per an-  
 22 num so long as the position is held by the person who was the  
 23 incumbent thereof on May 15, 1941; ~~\$288,344~~ \$289,900:  
 24 *Provided*, That the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942,  
 25 of the appropriation for Capitol Building contained in the

1 Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June  
 2 27, 1940, is hereby continued available for the same pur-  
 3 poses and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*  
 4 *further, That not to exceed \$6,000 of the unexpended bal-*  
 5 *ance on June 30, 1942 of the appropriation for Capitol*  
 6 *Buildings contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation*  
 7 *Act, 1942, shall continue available for the same purposes*  
 8 *until June 30, 1943.*

9       *The appropriation of \$25,000 contained in the Third*  
 10 *Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942,*  
 11 *approved December 17, 1941, to enable the Architect of*  
 12 *the Capitol to prepare suitable space directly beneath the*  
 13 *crypt in the central portion of the Capitol Building as a*  
 14 *depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of*  
 15 *Congress since the organization of the Government, shall*  
 16 *hereafter also be available for expenditure by the Architect*  
 17 *of the Capitol for labor and any incidental items necessary*  
 18 *to transfer documents, cases, or other equipment from their*  
 19 *present location in the Senate Library in the Capitol Build-*  
 20 *ing to the depository in the Capitol Building and to a re-*  
 21 *served storage room in the Senate Office Building.*

22       *The appropriation of \$25,000, contained under the*  
 23 *caption "Architect of the Capitol" in title III, Third Sup-*  
 24 *plemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Pub-*  
 25 *lic Law 353), approved December 17, 1941, for a suitable*

1 *depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of*  
2 *Congress, shall also be available to enable such Architect to*  
3 *provide suitable space for such documents in the Annex*  
4 *Building, Library of Congress.*

5       Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds  
6 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;  
7 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of  
8 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and  
9 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-  
10 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of  
11 men and equipment or under contract without compliance  
12 with sections 3709 (41 U. S. C., 5) and 3744 (41 U. S. C.,  
13 16) of the Revised Statutes, \$147,566, of which \$39,240  
14 shall be available immediately.

15       Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-  
16 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary inci-  
17 dental expenses, \$12,210.

18       Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-  
19 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway  
20 system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate  
21 wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other  
22 services, including maintenance of the cars, track, and elec-  
23 trical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

24       Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous  
25 items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and

1 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and  
 2 repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the  
 3 care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the  
 4 direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules;  
 5 in all, \$276,837: *Provided*, That structural changes in the  
 6 Senate Office Building shall only be made with the approval  
 7 of the Architect of the Capitol.

8       *Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous*  
 9 *items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and*  
 10 *equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and*  
 11 *repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the*  
 12 *care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be ex-*  
 13 *pended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the*  
 14 *Capitol, including four female attendants in charge of ladies'*  
 15 *retiring rooms at \$1,500 each; in all \$306,260, of which*  
 16 *\$6,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, that hereafter*  
 17 *the Senate Office Building, and the employment of all services*  
 18 *(other than for officers and privates of the Capitol Police) nec-*  
 19 *essary for its protection, care, and occupancy, together with all*  
 20 *other items that may be appropriated for by the Congress for*  
 21 *such purposes, shall be under the control and supervision of the*  
 22 *Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Senate*  
 23 *Committee on Rules as to matters of general policy; and the*  
 24 *Architect of the Capitol shall submit annually to the Congress*  
 25 *estimates in detail for all services (other than for officers and*  
 26 *privates of the Capitol Police) and for all other expenses in*



1 connection with said office building and necessary for its  
 2 protection, care, and occupancy: Provided further, That  
 3 hereafter the assignment of rooms and other space in the  
 4 Senate Office Building shall be under the direction and con-  
 5 trol of the Senate Committee on Rules and shall not be a part  
 6 of the duties of the Architect of the Capitol: Provided further,  
 7 That hereafter it shall not be a duty of the Architect of the  
 8 Capitol to certify any pay roll or other voucher covering any  
 9 expenditure from any appropriation for the Senate Office  
 10 Building, or for any other building or activity, unless the  
 11 obligation involved was incurred by him or under his direction.

12 House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including  
 13 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,  
 14 and for all necessary services, \$391,760.

15 Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power  
 16 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme  
 17 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the  
 18 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,  
 19 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-  
 20 conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of  
 21 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office  
 22 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power  
 23 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,  
 24 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising,  
 25 and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection

1 with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$782,281,  
2 of which \$69,000 shall be available immediately.

3 The appropriations under the control of the Architect  
4 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section  
5 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7),  
6 concerning purchases for executive departments.

7 The Government Printing Office and the Washington  
8 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant  
9 for heat, light, and power whenever any such service is  
10 furnished during the fiscal year 1943, and the amounts so  
11 reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

#### 12 LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

##### 13 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

14 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services  
15 at rates of pay provided by law, \$93,570.

16 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-  
17 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of the  
18 Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings  
19 on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by such  
20 Architect, \$6,768.

21 General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-  
22 tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-  
23 diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor  
24 improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies,  
25 waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances,

1 and personal and other services in connection with the  
 2 mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and  
 3 grounds, \$50,599, of which \$9,709 shall be immediately  
 4 available.

## 5 BOTANIC GARDEN

6 Salaries: For personal services (including not exceed-  
 7 ing \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard  
 8 to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$83,432; all  
 9 under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

10 Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For  
 11 all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,  
 12 repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the  
 13 nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining  
 14 thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,  
 15 shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-  
 16 plies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for  
 17 use by employees in connection with their work; not to  
 18 exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of  
 19 waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants  
 20 not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares not exceeding \$25; office  
 21 equipment and contingent expenses; the prevention and  
 22 eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by  
 23 purchase of materials and procurement of personal services  
 24 by contract without regard to the provisions of any other  
 25 Act; repair, maintenance, operation, purchase, and exchange

1 of motortrucks and maintenance, repair, and operation of a  
 2 passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodi-  
 3 cals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and  
 4 improvements to Director's residence; and all other necessary  
 5 expenses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on  
 6 the Library, \$23,125.

7 No part of the appropriations contained herein for the  
 8 Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by con-  
 9 gressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery  
 10 stock.

#### 11 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

12 Salaries, Library, Proper: For the Librarian, the Libra-  
 13 rian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal  
 14 services, including special and temporary services and extra  
 15 special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000)  
 16 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$1,422,935.

#### 17 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

18 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant  
 19 register, and other personal services, \$292,920.

#### 20 LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

21 Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ  
 22 competent persons to gather, classify, and make available,  
 23 in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins,  
 24 and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to  
 25 render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees



1 and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the  
 2 digests of public general bills, and including not to exceed  
 3 \$5,700 for employees engaged on piece work and work  
 4 by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian,  
 5 \$149,480, of which \$5,110 shall be available immediately:  
 6 *Provided*, That not more than \$20,000 of this sum shall be  
 7 used for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest  
 8 of General Public Bills.

9 DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

10 Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of card in-  
 11 dexes and other publications of the Library, including per-  
 12 sonal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), express-  
 13 age, postage, traveling expenses connected with such dis-  
 14 tribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred  
 15 on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and  
 16 including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in  
 17 piece work and work by the day or hour and for extra special  
 18 services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the  
 19 Librarian; in all, \$209,910.

20 INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

21 Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of  
 22 Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several  
 23 States, together with a supplemental digest of the more  
 24 important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act  
 25 entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial

1 index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927  
2 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services  
3 within and without the District of Columbia, including not  
4 to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services at  
5 rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material  
6 and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and  
7 digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and  
8 other printing and binding incident to the work of compila-  
9 tion, stationery, and incidentals, \$37,960, of which \$200  
10 shall be available immediately.

11

## SUNDAY OPENING

12 Salaries: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept  
13 open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within  
14 the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services  
15 of employees and the services of additional employees under  
16 the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$26,018.

17

## UNION CATALOGUES

18 Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and  
19 maintenance of the Union Catalogues including personal  
20 services within and without the District of Columbia (and  
21 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services,  
22 including extra special services of regular employees, at rates  
23 to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and  
24 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,  
25 \$27,065.

## 1 INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

2 General increase of Library: For purchase of books,  
3 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying  
4 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material for  
5 the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for  
6 subscription books and society publications, and for freight,  
7 commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$5,000,  
8 including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred  
9 on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the  
10 interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the  
11 acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and news-  
12 papers, and all other material for the increase of the Library,  
13 by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, ~~\$55,000~~ \$173,000,  
14 to continue available during the fiscal year 1944.

15 Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books  
16 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-  
17 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-  
18 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including  
19 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
20 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest  
21 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-  
22 sition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase  
23 of the law library, ~~\$90,000~~ \$72,000, to continue available  
24 during the fiscal year 1944.

25 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of

1 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part  
 2 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal  
 3 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief  
 4 Justice, \$20,000.

5 **BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND**

6 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the  
 7 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for  
 8 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),  
 9 as amended, \$350,000, including not exceeding \$20,000  
 10 for personal services and not exceeding \$500 for necessary  
 11 traveling expenses connected with such service and for ex-  
 12 penses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
 13 written authority and direction of the Librarian.

14 **PRINTING AND BINDING**

15 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-  
 16 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the  
 17 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing  
 18 of library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$360,000  
 19 \$260,000.

20 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright  
 21 Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries  
 22 of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States  
 23 courts involving copyright, \$45,000.

24 Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog  
 25 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the dis-  
 26 tribution of card indexes, \$200,000.



## 1                   CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

2       For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,  
3 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-  
4 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-  
5 dental expenses connected with the administration of the  
6 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500  
7 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
8 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$19,400.

9       For furniture, including the purchase of office and library  
10 equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$28,673,  
11 to be expended under the direction of the Librarian of Con-  
12 gress, of which sum \$7,000 shall be immediately available.

13       For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous  
14 supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating  
15 machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate  
16 prints, \$28,235.

## 17                   LIBRARY BUILDINGS

18       Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal  
19 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,  
20 as amended, including special and temporary services and  
21 special services of regular employees in connection with  
22 the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Build-  
23 ings in the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding  
24 \$750) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$275,556.

25       For extra services of employees and additional employees

1 under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library  
 2 Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed  
 3 by the Librarian, \$11,353.

4 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, operation, and  
 5 repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, tele-  
 6 phone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and other special  
 7 clothing for employees, uniforms for guards and elevator con-  
 8 ductors, medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses  
 9 for the emergency room, stationery, miscellaneous supplies,  
 10 and all other incidental expenses in connection with the  
 11 custody and maintenance of the Library Buildings, \$18,200:  
 12 *Provided*, That any appropriations under the control of the  
 13 Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to  
 14 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any  
 15 case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not  
 16 exceed the sum of \$100.

17 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

18 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund  
 19 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust  
 20 fund held by the Board, \$500.

21 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

22 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND  
 23 BINDING

24 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital  
 25 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,

1 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other  
2 authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the  
3 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public  
4 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compen-  
5 sation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees  
6 additional to those herein appropriated for, including  
7 employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned  
8 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply  
9 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half  
10 holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half  
11 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public  
12 Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave  
13 to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their  
14 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of  
15 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,  
16 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles  
17 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the  
18 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used  
19 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and  
20 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles,  
21 for official use of the officers of the Government Print-  
22 ing Office when in writing ordered by the Public  
23 Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone serv-  
24 ice, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling ex-  
25 penses, including not to exceed \$3,000 for attendance

1 at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint  
2 Committee on Printing; stationery, postage and advertising;  
3 directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines,  
4 and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and  
5 numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of  
6 similar character; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery  
7 (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for repairs  
8 to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor  
9 alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance,  
10 and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all  
11 employees in the Government Printing Office who may  
12 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty;  
13 other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items au-  
14 thorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in  
15 writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspec-  
16 tion of printing and binding equipment, material, and  
17 supplies and Government printing plants in the District  
18 of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for  
19 salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and  
20 session indexes of the Congressional Record under the  
21 direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer  
22 at \$3,480, one cataloger at \$3,180, two catalogers at \$2,460  
23 each, and one cataloger at \$2,100); and for all the neces-  
24 sary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the  
25 prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all,



1 \$6,985,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing  
 2 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including  
 3 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations;  
 4 the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal  
 5 Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26,  
 6 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding \$220,000);  
 7 the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing  
 8 Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$2,000)  
 9 for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition  
 10 of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not ex-  
 11 ceeding \$3,985,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$3,000,-  
 12 000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury  
 13 as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the  
 14 close of the fiscal year 1943: ~~*Provided further*, That notwith-~~  
 15 ~~standing the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January~~  
 16 ~~12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241)~~, no part of the foregoing sum  
 17 of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2  
 18 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known  
 19 as the Yearbook of Agriculture): ~~*Provided further*, That no~~  
 20 ~~part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of~~  
 21 ~~any person who shall perform any service or authorize any~~  
 22 ~~expenditure in connection with the printing and binding of~~  
 23 ~~part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture~~  
 24 ~~(known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) for 1942.~~

25       Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the

1 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by  
2 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so  
3 recommended in a report containing an approximate esti-  
4 mate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from  
5 the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work  
6 previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for  
7 which this appropriation is made.

8       During the fiscal year 1943 any executive department  
9 or independent establishment of the Government ordering  
10 printing and binding from the Government Printing Office  
11 shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon  
12 his written request, either in advance or upon completion  
13 of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost  
14 thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the  
15 Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be sub-  
16 ject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Pro-*  
17 *vided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual  
18 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made  
19 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the  
20 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-  
21 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that  
22 he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the  
23 credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the  
24 appropriation made for the working capital of the Govern-  
25 ment Printing Office for the year in which the work is

1 done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

2 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be  
3 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing  
4 Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive  
5 branch of the public service of the United States unless such  
6 detail be authorized by law.

7 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

8 Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-  
9 ant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance  
10 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-  
11 pensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be  
12 subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to  
13 regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of  
14 the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924  
15 (44 U. S. C. 40), \$817,510.

16 General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewrit-  
17 ers, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time  
18 stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains,  
19 books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and  
20 desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,  
21 soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight,  
22 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to  
23 exceed \$200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery;  
24 rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of build-  
25 ing; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing.

1 including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and in-  
2 dexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,  
3 \$345,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used  
4 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or  
5 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the  
6 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superin-  
7 tendent of Documents.

8       In order to keep the expenditures for printing and bind-  
9 ing for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the appro-  
10 priations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various  
11 executive departments and independent establishments are  
12 authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special  
13 reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That  
14 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original  
15 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads  
16 of the respective departments or independent establishments  
17 for public inspection.

18       Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriation  
19 under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in  
20 the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without  
21 reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910  
22 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive depart-  
23 ments.

24       *SEC. 2. In order to keep the expenditures for printing*  
25 *and binding for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the*



1 *appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various*  
2 *executive departments and independent establishments are*  
3 *authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special*  
4 *reports under their respective jurisdictions: Provided, That*  
5 *where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original*  
6 *copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads*  
7 *of the respective departments or independent establishments*  
8 *for public inspection.*

9       SEC. 2 3. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall  
10 be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

11       SEC. 3 4. Whenever any office or position not specifically  
12 established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is specifi-  
13 cally appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of com-  
14 pensation or designation of any position specifically appro-  
15 priated for herein is different from that specifically established  
16 for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and  
17 the designation of the position, or either, specifically appro-  
18 priated for herein, shall be the permanent law with respect  
19 thereto; and the authority for any position specifically estab-  
20 lished by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for  
21 herein shall cease to exist.

22       SEC. 4 5. No part of any appropriation contained in  
23 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any  
24 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization  
25 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the

1 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the  
2 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie  
3 evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advo-  
4 cate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates,  
5 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by  
6 force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who  
7 advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advo-  
8 cates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States  
9 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or  
10 wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained  
11 in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction,  
12 shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not  
13 more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the  
14 above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in sub-  
15 stitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

16 SEC. 5 6. No part of any appropriation contained in  
17 this Act or authorized hereby to be expended and no part  
18 of any appropriation or fund otherwise available to any Fed-  
19 eral agency for which appropriations are contained in this  
20 Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or  
21 employee of the Government of the United States or of any  
22 agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the  
23 Government of the United States, whose post of duty is in  
24 continental United States, unless such person is a citizen  
25 of the United States or a person in the service of the

1 United States on the date of the approval of this Act who  
2 being eligible for citizenship had theretofore filed a declaration  
3 of intention to become a citizen or who owes allegiance  
4 to the United States: *Provided*, That not to exceed ten posi-  
5 tions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the  
6 provisions of this section, but the Librarian shall not make  
7 any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained  
8 that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any  
9 of the three categories hereinbefore specified in this section  
10 who possesses the special qualifications for the particular posi-  
11 tion and also otherwise meets the general requirements for  
12 employment in the Library of Congress. This section shall  
13 not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

14 SEC. 6 7. That hereafter in case of the death, resignation,  
15 separation from office, or disability of the Clerk of the House  
16 of Representatives, the accounts of such Clerk may be contin-  
17 ued and payments made in his name by the disbursing clerk  
18 of the House of Representatives for a period extending not  
19 beyond the quarterly period during which a new Clerk of  
20 the House of Representatives shall have been elected and  
21 qualified. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed,  
22 audited, and settled in the General Accounting Office, and the  
23 checks signed in the name of the former Clerk of the House  
24 of Representatives shall be honored by the Treasurer of the  
25 United States, in the same manner as if such former Clerk

1 had continued in office. The former Clerk, his estate, or  
2 the sureties on his official bond, shall not be subject to any  
3 legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of  
4 such disbursing clerk acting in the name or in the place of  
5 such former Clerk under this section, but such disbursing  
6 clerk and his sureties shall be responsible therefor under  
7 their bond. The bond for the disbursing clerk of the House  
8 of Representatives shall be in the same amount as the bond  
9 required of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The  
10 Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, require  
11 such disbursing clerk to renew his bond to the United States.

12 SEC. 7 8. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative  
13 Branch Appropriation Act, 1943".

Passed the House of Representatives March 18, 1942.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

*Clerk.*





[Report No. 1237]

[Report No. 1292]

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## AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

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MARCH 19 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1942  
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 2, 1942

Reported with amendments

APRIL 13, 1942

Recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 30, 1942

Reported with amendments







ished in the Columbia (S. C.) Record, which appears in the Appendix.]

# RECEPTION IN HONOR OF THE PRESIDENT OF PERU

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, at 12:30 o'clock the President of Peru is to be the guest of the Senate, and will be escorted into the Senate Chamber by a committee which will be presently appointed by the Vice President. President Prado will deliver a short address, after which I hope we may form a reception line in the front of the Senate Chamber, and that Members of the Senate will pass by and greet the President of our sister republic in South America.

I therefore ask that at 12 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m. the Senate may stand in recess until called into session by the Vice President, and that the Vice President appoint a committee of four Senators to escort the President of Peru into the Chamber.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. The Chair appoints the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. McNARY], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE], and the Senator from Kansas [Mr. CAPPER] the committee to escort the President of Peru into the Senate Chamber.

The hour of 12 o'clock and 20 minutes having arrived, under the unanimous-consent agreement, the Senate will stand in recess.

The Senate being in recess,

His Excellency Manuel Prado, President of the Republic of Peru, escorted by the committee appointed by the Vice President, consisting of Mr. BARKLEY, Mr. McNARY, Mr. GEORGE, and Mr. CAPPER, entered the Senate Chamber, accompanied by His Excellency Dr. Francisco Tudela; His Excellency Dr. Victor Andres Belaunde; the Honorable Dr. Roberto MacLean Estenos; the Honorable Señor Carlos Holquin de Lavalley; General of Aviation Fernando Melgar, military aide; Captain of Navy José R. Alzamora, naval aide; Col. José M. Tamayo, military aide; American Ambassador R. Henry Norweb; His Excellency Manuel de Freyre y Santander, Ambassador of Peru at Washington; the Honorable Gonzalo N. de Arámburn, Director of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru; Brig. Gen. John B. Coulter, United States Army, military aide to President Prado; Capt. Paulus P. Powell, United States Navy, naval aide to President Prado; and Manuel Prado, son of President of Peru.

The President of Peru, having been escorted to a place on the rostrum in front of the Vice President, and the distinguished visitors accompanying him having been escorted to places assigned them on the Senate floor on the left side of the Chamber,

The VICE PRESIDENT said: Members of the Senate, ladies and gentlemen, it gives me unusual pleasure on this occasion to introduce to you the President of a great and friendly sister republic—a President who has an unusual understanding of the great Latin-American culture to the south and an equally great understanding of our culture here in the

north. I am sure we will profit greatly from the message which he is now to bring us.

Senators, ladies and gentlemen, the President of Peru.

[Prolonged applause, Senators and occupants of the galleries rising.]

## ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF PERU

President PRADO. Members of the Senate, I have just been informed of the loss the Senate has sustained in the death of the Chaplain of the Senate, and I wish to extend to you my sympathy.

Members of the Senate, it is indeed a high honor which the Congress of the United States, worthy guardian of the traditions of freedom, law, and justice of the great American Nation and faithful interpreter of its will throughout its existence, grants to me today. I acknowledge and gratefully accept the honor in the name of the Peruvian people.

Honorable legislators, I bring you a message from my country, one that bears the solemn accent of all multitudinous expressions defining the thoughts and attitudes of peoples, when in the epochal moments of their history vital interests of humanity are found to be at stake, imperatively claiming from them the active participation which it is their duty to give in order to mark the great paths of history.

It has fallen to our lot to live the most tragic and sombre hours since the moment when man began his arduous ascent on the millenary ladder of progress, for at no other time has the struggle been so vast between the forces representing a past of enslaving despotism and a future holding high the banners of democracy, wherein we find inscribed in shining characters the principles of equality among men and nations.

Peru, born to independent existence and proclaiming, as did all the nations of America, her republican convictions, a country which throughout her history has endeavored to render invariable homage to the rights of all peoples to decide, each their own destiny and to regulate their relations on the basis of mutual respect, whatever their differences of material might, could not hesitate for a single moment in adopting a definite and decided position in the face of the outbreak of forces which are trying to drown in blood every notion of freedom in order to perpetuate over the planet a system of racial hegemony, that it is to everybody's interest to abolish wherever it may be found. [Applause.]

America, the refuge of liberty and democracy, constitutes an immovable barrier against which any attempt to annul the historical efforts and experiences of more than a century, carried out under our founding institutions, will be shattered.

In order that the American Continent may fulfill that mission, as defender of human culture and of the eternal values of the spirit, it was necessary that the nations composing it, rising above all narrow interest, should form a united and indissoluble front, identified by the cult of the same ideal and by the same indestructible faith in the conquest of a common destiny.

And thus at this moment, which will mark an epoch in the history of the continent, a new economic and social policy is being crystalized, which will guide in its main directions the relations of the people of this hemisphere, within a concept that is eminently humane, constructive, and guarantor of the intangibility of its democratic institutions and its independence.

We must admit, with fortitude, that events have caught us by surprise and that they have had an enlightening effect, compelling us to adopt without delay important rectifications and to become integrated spiritually and materially as a great geographic unity, endowed with all the elements necessary to the full and harmonious development of our life and our culture.

We are thus faced with the urgent task of organizing at a rapid pace the exploitation of our natural resources within a vast integrated plan of research, inventory, and preparation of the constructive elements, along with the factors of communication and transport, so that we may immediately and efficiently set in motion the extensive and complex mechanism of our primary production and its industrial processing, in that measure made necessary in order to satisfy the needs of our population and the enormous and urgent demands of the war.

And I have the intimate satisfaction of announcing, honorable legislators, that the cooperation of Peru is destined to represent a factor of real importance in the solution of the common problems of the defense of our continent [applause], furnishing as it does without reservations the great possibilities that its territory offers in its rich virgin forests, in its majestic mountain ranges enclosing great mineral and hydroelectric wealth, in its fertile valleys, in its copious rivers, in its mild climate, and in the proverbial tranquillity of the ocean along its shores. With all this magnificent background, wherein portentous civilizations now lost in the mists of the past once flourished, today a people, whose blood unites the virtues of the native and the Spanish races, is engaged in fulfilling the imperatives of the hour with indomitable decision and absolute faith, for the triumph of the principles that inspire the great cause of democracy.

This is a noble task, honorable Members of the Senate, which the peoples of America are fulfilling in obedience to the mandate of the Fathers of Independence, who in a magnificent constellation shine everlastingly in the skies of the New World and whose august memory I wish to evoke in this place of justice and of law, as symbols of our republican creed.

The great democracy of the United States, in whose hands God has placed today the destinies of mankind, is fulfilling that historic mission, as the brain, heart, and propelling impulse of the titanic fight for freedom and democracy [applause], which uses the whole world for its stage and in quest of which she is contributing unstintingly the high virtues of her people and her formidable capacity for organization, discipline, and toil, such as has permitted her to secure



In a short time an unsurpassed military power, not only for her own direct action but to serve as a gigantic and inexhaustible arsenal for all the democracies of the earth. The vigorous and effective cooperation of the United States reaches every corner where the battle is being waged for democracy, justice, and right, that is to say, for the survival of sovereign nations and freemen.

In the name of Peru, whose destinies I have the honor to guide, I reiterate in this supreme moment her spontaneous adherence to the international policy of President Roosevelt [applause], maximum incarnation of the democratic ideal, and I reaffirm my unbreakable faith that, however strong the forces of oppression and despotism and however painful the sacrifices imposed upon the peoples fighting for the rights of civilization, they will be vanquished and the sun of liberty will once again shine for all men of goodwill. [Applause.]

Honorable legislators, as long as I live, I shall always remember these transcendental moments and the homage with which your generosity overwhelms me. We are identified in the same beliefs and the same objectives and we have met today, in this temple of democracy, to temper our spirits and to renew before the guiding spirits of the fathers of our liberty our solemn vow to preserve unharmed the patrimony of freedom which they forged with their own lives and which we have received as a sacred heritage which, embellished and increased, we must hand over to posterity. [Applause.]

The expectations of the world are now centered upon this continent, the favorite home of liberty. And America, gentlemen, is demonstrating with extraordinary eloquence that, consistent with its honorable traditions, it is worthy of the confidence of mankind and that it knows how to fulfill faithfully the mandates of history which have designed for it a destiny of struggles and glories. [Applause.]

The supreme objective of the present hour is to win. The goal to be reached is victory. In order to insure it we must coordinate with severe precision all, absolutely all, our economic and social activities so that the mobilization of the material and spiritual resources of each nation will respond with accuracy and with maximum efficiency to the execution of the plans for action and for reciprocal collaboration between all those peoples who in the defense of democracy find themselves associated in this painful tragedy. [Applause.]

But at the same time it is indispensable that the men who have the responsibility of conducting the destiny of the nations, looking to the future above the terrible drama of the war, should search within the very depth of these events the great and fundamental orientations of the future. It is necessary that out of the chaos visiting the world today there shall rise an invincible will to bring about such a condition as will prevent present or future generations again being thrust into a similar catastrophe. [Applause.] The present moment imposes the duty of taking action, not only in obedience to an instinct of self-preservation in the

face of danger, but also to formulate a declaration of faith in the eternal principles of Christianity, which provide an inexhaustible source of just standards of equality and high moral planes to govern life, to promote progress, and to assure the welfare of all human beings. [Applause.] If the war is followed by mystification, misery, and confusion, then the blood, sweat, and tears of today will have been shed in vain. Only the rule of justice, as the supreme law of the relations of men and of nations, will make it possible to overcome the disquieting uncertainty of post-war days.

In the face of the thirst for justice and the necessity humanity feels for reparation, it is our unavoidable duty to open the wide roads that shall carry us to the most ample realization of the common ideals of the democratic creed whose basic principles are imbedded in the flags of all the nations of the continent: Rehabilitation of the rights of man, of the family, of the free institutions of culture and of the nations, as expression of the historic realities which, impressing special characteristics upon the people, far from engendering antagonisms between them should enrich and accelerate their evolution within a constructive universal cooperation, the only means of laying the foundations for a perpetual peace in which man and society may attain the fullness of their harmonious development and their happiness. [Prolonged applause; Senators and occupants of the galleries rising.]

Following his address the President of Peru advanced to the area in front of the Vice President's desk, accompanied by Mr. BARKLEY, Mr. McNARY, Mr. GEORGE, and Mr. CAPPER, and greeted the Members of the Senate as they were introduced to him.

The President of Peru and the distinguished visitors accompanying him were then escorted from the Chamber.

#### APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

At 12 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m. the Senate was called to order by the Vice President, and resumed the consideration of legislative business.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The morning business has been concluded.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House bill 6802, making appropriations for the legislative establishment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

Mr. TYDINGS. I ask unanimous consent that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for

amendment, and that the amendments of the committee be first considered.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will proceed to state the amendments reported by the committee.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Senate—Office of the Secretary," on page 2, line 20, after the figures "\$4,000", to insert "and \$500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent"; on page 3, line 2, after "executive clerk, \$3,180", to insert "and \$420 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent"; on page 3, line 5, after the word "each" and the comma, to strike out "three at \$2,640 each" and insert "one at \$2,640 and \$660 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, two at \$2,640 each"; in line 9, after the word "each" and the semicolon, insert "assistant in Library, \$1,440"; in line 11, after the words "assistants at the press door—one at", to strike out "\$2,140" and insert "\$2,200"; in line 12, after the words "laborers—one at", to strike out "\$1,740" and insert "\$1,800"; in the same line, after the figure "\$1,620", to insert "one at \$1,440"; at the end of line 12, to strike out "five" and insert "four"; and at the end of line 14, to change the appropriation for Office of the Secretary from \$146,640 to \$149,840.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Committee employees", on page 5, line 1, in the item for the Committee on Enrolled Bills, after the figures "\$2,220", to insert "assistant clerk, \$1,800, and Senate Resolution 215, agreed to January 16, 1942,"; on page 5, line 6, item for the Committee on Finance, after the words "clerk, \$4,200 and", to strike out "\$1,000" and insert "\$500"; and on page 7, at the end of line 9, to change the appropriation for Senate committee employees from \$506,440 to \$507,740.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Clerical assistance to Senators," on page 8, after line 3, to insert:

For three additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any State which has a population of 10,000,000 or more inhabitants, \$9,000; for two additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any State which has a population of 5,000,000 or more inhabitants but less than 10,000,000, \$36,000; in all, \$45,000: *Provided*, That such additional clerks shall be in addition to any other clerical assistance to which Senators are entitled, and shall be employed only during the period of the emergency.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, at the end of line 3, to change the appropriation for clerical assistance to Senators from \$1,111,800 to \$1,156,800.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper," on page 9, line 16, after the words "clerks—one", to strike out "\$3,000" and insert "\$3,120"; in the same line, after the word "one", where it occurs the third time, to strike out "\$2,000" and insert "\$2,120"; in line 17, after the word "majority", to strike out "\$2,280"



and insert "\$2,400 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent"; in line 21, after "at \$2,400 each" and the semicolon, to insert "one at \$1,740 and \$260 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent"; in line 23, before "(including four for minority)", to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-nine"; and on page 10, line 22, to change the appropriation for Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate from \$271,444 to \$272,064.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Folding room", on page 11, line 8, after "Foreman, \$2,460", to insert "and \$540 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent"; at the end of line 9, to strike out "assistant, \$2,160" and insert "clerk, \$2,280"; and at the end of line 11, to change the appropriation for the folding room from \$28,560 to \$29,220.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Office of Legislative Council" on page 30, line 6, after the word "law", to strike out "\$80,550" and insert "\$82,550", and in the same line, after the word "which", to strike out "\$40,000" and insert "\$42,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Architect of the Capitol—Buildings and grounds", on page 31, line 23, after "May 15, 1941" and the semicolon, to strike out "\$288,341" and insert "\$289,900"; and on page 32, line 3, after the word "expended", to insert a colon and the following additional proviso: "Provided further, That not to exceed \$6,000 of the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942, of the appropriation for Capitol Buildings contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, shall continue available for the same purposes until June 30, 1943."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 32, after line 8, to insert:

The appropriation of \$25,000 contained in the Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, approved December 17, 1941, to enable the Architect of the Capitol to prepare suitable space directly beneath the crypt in the central portion of the Capitol Building as a depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of Congress since the organization of the Government, shall hereafter also be available for expenditure by the Architect of the Capitol for labor and any incidental items necessary to transfer documents, cases, or other equipment from their present location in the Senate Library in the Capitol Building to the depository in the Capitol Building and to a reserved storage room in the Senate Office Building.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 32, after line 21, to insert:

The appropriation of \$25,000, contained under the caption "Architect of the Capitol" in title III, Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 353), approved December 17, 1941, for a suitable depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of Congress, shall also be available to enable such Architect to provide suitable space for such documents in the Annex Building, Library of Congress.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 33, after line 23, to strike out:

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules; in all, \$276,837: *Provided*, That structural changes in the Senate Office Building shall only be made with the approval of the Architect of the Capitol.

And in lieu thereof, to insert:

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, including four female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,500 each; in all \$306,260, of which \$6,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That hereafter the Senate Office Building, and the employment of all services (other than for officers and privates of the Capitol Police) necessary for its protection, care, and occupancy, together with all other items that may be appropriated for by the Congress for such purposes, shall be under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules as to matters of general policy; and the Architect of the Capitol shall submit annually to the Congress estimates in detail for all services (other than for officers and privates of the Capitol Police) and for all other expenses in connection with said office building and necessary for its protection, care, and occupancy: *Provided further*, That hereafter the assignment of rooms and other space in the Senate Office Building shall be under the direction and control of the Senate Committee on Rules and shall not be a part of the duties of the Architect of the Capitol: *Provided further*, That hereafter it shall not be a duty of the Architect of the Capitol to certify any pay roll or other voucher covering any expenditure from any appropriation for the Senate Office Building, or for any other building or activity, unless the obligation involved was incurred by him or under his direction.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Increase of the Library of Congress," on page 41, line 13, after the word "exchange", strike out "\$55,000" and insert "\$173,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 41, line 23, after the word "library", to strike out "\$90,000" and insert "\$72,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in the item for printing and binding, Library of Congress, on page 42, at the end of line 18, to reduce the appropriation for general printing and binding from \$360,000 to \$260,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Government Printing Office—Working Capital and Congressional Printing and Binding", on page 47, line 14, after the numerals "1943", to strike out the colon and the following proviso: "Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall

be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture): *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any person who shall perform any service or authorize any expenditure in connection with the printing and binding of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) for 1942."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of Superintendent of Documents", on page 50, after line 7, to strike out:

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 50, after line 23, to insert:

Sec. 2. In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 51, line 9, to change the section number from 2 to 3; in line 11, to change the section number from 3 to 4; in line 22, to change the section number from 4 to 5; on page 52, line 16, to change the section number from 5 to 6; on page 53, line 14, to change the section number from 6 to 7, and on page 54, line 12, to change the section number from 7 to 8.

The amendment was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. That completes the committee amendments.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent wherever in the bill it is necessary because of the adoption of amendments to change section numbers and totals and to make other purely technical corrections, that the engrossing clerk be instructed to make such changes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, I desire to offer an amendment on page 10, line 7, after "\$1,740" to insert "and \$120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent." The position is held by Bill Montgomery, whom we all know, and who has worked for the Senate for over 45 years. He has been faithful, trustworthy, and accommodating, and is certainly entitled to this small increase of \$120 a year. I hope the Senator from Maryland will agree to the amendment.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I think if the committee had known about this



matter in time it would have reported such an amendment as that offered by the Senator from Oregon. It has been the policy of the committee to give slight increases at this time to all employees who have been here over 40 years. This is one of the cases overlooked, and I see no reason why the amendment should not be adopted. It is a very meritorious case.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I certainly approve the amendment, and hope it will be adopted. It affects a very valuable employee.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the amendment is agreed to.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, on page 7, line 1, on behalf of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. HATCH], chairman of the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, I desire to offer an amendment to strike out the words "assistant clerk, \$2,280" and insert "two assistant clerks, \$2,280 each."

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, may I ask the Senator a question?

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Certainly.

Mr. TYDINGS. In the bill as reported, provision is made for one assistant clerk at \$2,880 and another assistant clerk at \$2,580. As I understand, the Senator's amendment would provide for two assistant clerks at \$2,880 each and one assistant clerk at \$2,580.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. That is correct.

Mr. President, the reason for this amendment, I may say, is that the Public Lands Committee, through a subcommittee, has been conducting a very thorough investigation of the minerals on the public domain. Because of this new study much more work is being done than has been done by the committee in many years past. The importance of developing new sources of mineral supplies, I think, is readily recognized upon all hands. I was reluctant to act in the absence of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. HATCH], which explains why the amendment was not presented to the committee.

The work has been carried on by a clerk of the committee who served with the late Senator Adams while he was chairman of the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys. This clerk has been kept at work by reason of a special appropriation which was allocated to the committee for the investigation which has been carried on.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Certainly.

Mr. TYDINGS. I think the Senator has made a very good case for compensation for the particular employee to whom he refers, but I suggest to the Senator that the proper place for handling the situation he has pictured would be before the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. I say that for the reason that, in the nature of things, the work to which he refers is largely of a temporary character. I am a member of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and I will pledge myself, in advance, to see that provision is made so that the clerk of the committee to which the Senator refers

will be paid the compensation he should have. There are, however, many cases of committees which are now about to undertake special work which would not be undertaken in normal conditions, and, if in the permanent law we start making an exception in one case, I am afraid it will lead to a great deal of confusion. I shall be glad to help the Senator in any way I can because of the very fine work I know the committee is doing in developing mineral resources, as they should be developed in view of the shortage in the country.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I am impressed with the suggestion of the Senator from Maryland, and, in view of the fact that he has been good enough to indicate that, as a member of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, he will support this item, I shall be content to present the matter by special resolution to that committee.

Mr. GREEN. Mr. President, I offer an amendment to come in on page 32, line 3. I ask that the clerk state the amendment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 32, line 3, after the word "expended", it is proposed to insert a semicolon and the following: "and in addition there is appropriated, to be merged with, and to be available for the same purposes and for expenditure in the same manner as, the appropriation hereinbefore extended, the sum of \$331,880, to remain available until expended; such merged amount shall be available also for replacement of the skylights over the Senate and House Chambers with reinforced concrete roof slab, reconstruction of ceilings, redecoration, acoustical treatment, improved lighting, and other changes and improvements in connection with such Chambers: *Provided further*, That the War Production Board shall apply such preference ratings as may be necessary to secure deliveries of materials for the expeditious accomplishment of such projects."

Mr. GREEN. Mr. President, it seems proper that I should make a brief explanation of the occasion for offering the amendment. It was taken up both by the subcommittee and the main committee which had this bill in charge at the instance of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. I am not offering it technically as a committee amendment, but it is offered with the approval of the committee.

As Members of the Senate remember, about 2 years ago the question of the safety of the ceilings and skylights over the Senate Chamber and the hall of the House of Representatives was taken under consideration. The subject was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. That committee went extensively into the matter, held hearings, considered all phases of the subject, and submitted a report which was adopted by the Senate and the other House, and an appropriation was made for doing the necessary work.

The principal argument used at that time was that the metal structure which supported the roof had become tired

after long years; I do not know whether it was because of listening to Senatorial speeches or what may have been the direct cause, but it was old and worn out, having been put in place between the years 1859 and 1865. For that reason it was recommended that a new roof and skylight be installed, and also that some other changes be made in the Senate Office Building and the Capitol. The emergency was great, and it was thought better to make merely temporary provision for the safety of the occupants of the respective legislative chambers. Therefore, only a small part of the sum appropriated was spent for the temporary scaffolding which was erected in order to prevent the roof from falling in in case of a snowstorm or other natural cause.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. GREEN. I yield.

Mr. TYDINGS. I think the Senator has covered the essentials of the matter. I should like to say, as one member of the committee, that, of course, whatever is done in the case of the Senate Chamber similar repairs have to be made to the Hall of the House of Representatives, as we are treating the Capitol as one building. Therefore the reason the committee asked the Senator to present this amendment rather than to report it as a part of the bill was so that it would be adopted by the Senate with full knowledge, and when it was taken to conference the architects, the House Appropriations Committee, and the conferees could go into the whole picture. If there is no serious objection, I hope the amendment will be adopted. I think it is understood by the Senate.

Mr. GREEN. I should like to add a word or two further. The action proposed has the consent and approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. If adopted, the amendment will provide for a ceiling not of glass, as it is at present, and which is a serious threat to the safety of those in this Chamber, for if a bomb should fall on this building, not necessarily on the building itself but anywhere within 2 or 3 blocks of it, all this glass would be shattered and fall on our heads and there would probably be a long list not only of injuries but of fatalities. The proposed appropriation would simply supplement a previous amount and is necessary because, for various reasons, the work will cost more than was originally allowed. I shall be glad to go into the reasons if called upon to do so.

Mr. ANDREWS subsequently said: Mr. President, when the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. GREEN] offered his amendment to the legislative appropriation bill earlier in the day it was my intention to make a statement regarding the necessity for the changes recommended to be made in the roof of the Senate wing of the Capitol, and particularly the reconstruction of the Senate Chamber, ceiling and all. I shall not now make a statement on the subject, since the amendment has been adopted and the bill has been passed, but I have information



which I believe will be of value to those who may be interested.

Under the authority of Senate Resolution 150, which was submitted to the Senate by me, I was appointed chairman and the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. GREEN] and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. BUTLER] were appointed members of a subcommittee of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate to study and make report to the full committee, with recommendations.

The subcommittee held hearings, at which several men of long experience appeared and testified relative to acoustical treatment, air conditioning, decorating, and lighting as applied to auditoriums.

The committee recommended that the appropriation of 1940 for replacing the roof of the Senate wing of the Capitol and for reconstruction of the ceiling of the Senate should be supplemented, as repairs and improvements over the Senate Chamber and also over the Hall of the House of Representatives were very necessary, and in fact fell in an emergency category. We later conferred with the Speaker of the House and Representative LANHAM, chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the House, who requested us to include a sufficient appropriation to cover costs of similar improvements in and over the House Chamber.

The committee recommended, first, that in constructing the permanent roofs there should be constructed at the same time a better lighting system for the Senate Chamber; second, that the present wrought-iron and ground-glass ceiling of the Senate Chamber, weighing about 90 tons, should be replaced with a vaulted type of plaster ceiling acoustically treated and decorated; third, that a better system of lighting, with air conditioning, and a new noiseless type of seat for the galleries be provided.

Under these circumstances we have included in this amendment an additional appropriation for similar improvements in the House wing of the Capitol. It is now up for consideration as an amendment to House bill 6802, making appropriations for the legislative branches of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943.

As Members of the Senate know, the repairs and improvements recommended have been long needed and long delayed. In fact, because of the delay it was necessary to install the present steel beams, temporarily supporting a roof which was about to cave in, so as to prevent the collapse of the roof and ceiling pending the adjournment of the Senate for a sufficient length of time to complete the reconstruction of the ceiling and roof and make other improvements.

Following our consultation with Hon. David Lynn, the Architect of the Capitol, and his assistants, together with Mr. Thomas W. Marshall, consulting architect, they furnished us with a complete estimate of the additional cost, over and above the present appropriation, necessary to make the improvements for both the Senate and House Chambers.

I now present a break-down of the recommended improvements and their

cost, with the request that it be printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

*Reconstruction of roofs over Senate and House wings of Capitol, replacement of skylights over Senate and House Chambers with concrete roof slab, replacement of cast-iron ceilings of Senate and House Chambers with plaster ceilings acoustically treated and decorated, better lighting system, and other improvements in connection with the Senate and House Chambers*

#### SENATE CHAMBER

Estimated cost of reconstruction of the portion of the Senate wing roof structure over the Senate Chamber (appendix A) .....	\$169,390
Estimated additional cost of replacing present cast-iron ceiling of Senate Chamber with a vaulted-type plaster ceiling acoustically treated and decorated; replacing present skylight over Senate Chamber with reinforced concrete roof slab; providing a better system of lighting; air conditioning changes; new seats for gallery and repairs to gallery floors in the Senate Chamber (appendix B) .....	103,500
<b>Total, Senate Chamber.....</b>	<b>272,890</b>

#### HOUSE CHAMBER

Estimated cost of reconstruction of the portion of the House wing roof structure over the House Chamber (appendix D) .....	224,369
Estimated additional cost of replacing present cast-iron ceiling of House Chamber with a vaulted-type plaster ceiling acoustically treated and decorated; replacing present skylight over House Chamber with reinforced concrete roof slab; providing a better system of lighting; air conditioning changes; new seats for gallery and repairs to gallery floors; and replacing marble coping in the House Chamber (appendix E) .....	150,380
<b>Total, House Chamber.....</b>	<b>374,749</b>

<b>Total, Senate and House Chambers.....</b>	<b>647,639</b>
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#### OTHER SECTION OF ROOF—SENATE WING

Estimated cost of reconstruction of the rest of the roof over the Senate wing adjacent to the Senate Chamber area (appendix C) .....	85,516
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#### OTHER SECTION OF ROOF—HOUSE WING

Estimated cost of reconstruction of the rest of the roof over the House wing adjacent to the House Chamber area (appendix F) .....	103,534
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<b>Total, other sections of roof, Senate and House wings.....</b>	<b>189,050</b>
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<b>Total estimated cost of all work to be done.....</b>	<b>836,689</b>
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Amount previously appropriated—Second Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1940, approved June 27, 1940 .....	585,000
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Less amount expended to May 1942 for all items involved in the installation of temporary steel supports in the Senate Chamber (\$32,076.40) and in the House Chamber (\$48,114.60) .....	—80,191
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Unexpended balance of appropriation, available May 1942, requested in 1943 legislative appropriation bill to be continued available beyond June 30, 1942 .....	\$504,809
Supplemental appropriation required to complete project.....	331,880
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>836,689</b>

#### APPENDIX A SENATE CHAMBER

Estimated cost of reconstruction of the portion of the Senate wing roof structure over the Senate Chamber:

Removal of temporary steel supports .....	\$14,000
New staging and protective work, temporary roofs, and other temporary work .....	32,390
Demolition of old work, cleaning up, hauling .....	10,000
Structural steel work .....	31,100
Concrete and brickwork .....	12,700
Fireproofing trusses .....	25,700
Electrical work .....	4,500
Painting .....	11,400
Roofing .....	5,000
Skylights .....	12,000
Removal and replacement of duct-work .....	10,600
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>169,390</b>

#### APPENDIX B. SENATE CHAMBER

Estimated additional cost of replacing present cast-iron ceiling of Senate Chamber with a vaulted-type plaster ceiling, acoustically treated and decorated; replacing present skylight over Senate Chamber with reinforced concrete roof slab; providing a better system of lighting; air-conditioning changes, new seats for gallery, and repairs to gallery floors, in the Senate Chamber:

Additional steel, concrete, and roofing required to fill in skylight area, plus net cost of removal of old cast-iron and glass ceiling .....	\$26,000
Less allowance for new skylight in original appropriation .....	12,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,000</b>

Ornaments cast in acoustical plaster .....	16,000
Plain plaster and setting .....	14,700
Painting .....	900
Lighting .....	17,500
Air conditioning .....	22,000
New seats (670) for gallery and repairs to floors .....	18,400
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>103,500</b>

#### APPENDIX C

##### OTHER SECTION OF ROOF—SENATE WING

Estimated cost of reconstruction of the rest of the roof over the Senate wing, adjacent to the Senate Chamber area:

Staging and protective work, temporary roofs, and other temporary work .....	\$6,316
Demolition of old work, cleaning up, hauling .....	4,000
Structural steel work .....	11,500
Concrete and brickwork .....	30,000
Painting .....	5,000
Roofing and gutters .....	26,800
Removal and replacement of duct-work .....	1,900
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>85,516</b>



# APPENDIX D HOUSE CHAMBER

Estimated cost of reconstruction of the portion of the House wing roof structure over the House Chamber:

Removal of temporary steel supports	\$21,000
New staging and protective work, temporary roofs, and other temporary work	85,669
Demolition of old work, cleaning up, hauling	14,300
Structural steel work	43,500
Concrete and brickwork	18,800
Fireproofing trusses	30,500
Electrical work	6,000
Painting	17,900
Roofing	8,200
Skylights	16,700
Removal and replacement of duct-work	11,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>224,369</b>

# APPENDIX E HOUSE CHAMBER

Estimated additional cost of replacing present cast-iron ceiling of House Chamber with a vaulted type plaster ceiling acoustically treated and decorated; replacing present skylight over House Chamber with reinforced concrete roof slab; providing a better system of lighting, air-conditioning changes, new seats for gallery, and repairs to gallery floors, and replacing marble coping in the House Chamber:

Additional steel, concrete, and roofing required to fill in skylight area, plus net cost of removal of old cast-iron and glass ceiling	\$35,350
Less allowance for new skylight in original appropriation	16,700
	18,650
Ornaments cast in acoustical plaster	21,330
Plain plaster and setting	19,600
Painting	1,200
Lighting	23,300
Air conditioning	29,300
New seats (616) for gallery and repairs to floor and replacing marble coping	37,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,380</b>

# APPENDIX F

## OTHER SECTION OF ROOF—HOUSE WING

Estimated cost of reconstruction of the rest of the roof over the House wing, adjacent to the House Chamber area:

Staging and protective work, temporary roofs, and other temporary work	\$7,534
Demolition of old work, cleaning up, hauling	5,000
Structural-steel work	14,200
Concrete and brickwork	37,300
Painting	6,600
Roofing and gutters	31,500
Removal and replacement of duct work	1,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,534</b>

Mr. ANDREWS. It will be observed that the total amount necessary to make the new improvements recommended for both House and Senate wings is \$331,880. Of this additional amount \$103,500 will be used for the improvements in the Senate Chamber, and \$150,380 for the additional improvements in the House Chamber.

The records show that the Senate Chamber was constructed from designs and plans prepared by Thomas U. Wal-

ters and was first occupied by the Senate in 1859 before Lincoln's first inauguration. Previous to that time the Senate had been occupying the room in the Capitol recently vacated by the United States Supreme Court.

Originally the present Senate Chamber was partially lighted by gas, aided by the skylights above during the daytime. In 1888 incandescent electric lights were substituted for gas lights. These artificial lights occupy a space between the glass panel ceiling and the glass skylight roof, and this method of lighting has been continued, with some modification and improvements until the present time.

The present beamed ceiling is composed of cast iron weighing 90 tons, which is supported by iron braces and trusses of about the same weight which have, due to age and change of weather, become totally unsafe.

This method of lighting is far from satisfactory. The variation produced by changes caused by cloudy weather makes the natural lighting through the skylight uncertain and of varying intensity, and when artificial lights are used to aid skylighting the contrast between the lighted glass panels and the unlighted portion of the ceiling is not agreeable and is more or less injurious to the eyes.

The committee therefore recommends that the wrought iron beams and glass ceiling be removed during the construction of these new improvements, and that a vaulted type of permanent plaster ceiling, acoustically treated and decorated, be substituted.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. GREEN].

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. DANAHER. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk, which I wish to offer.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will state the amendment.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 27, after line 21, it is proposed to insert the following:

Allowances: Allowances herein provided for mileage and stationery for the President of the Senate and Senators, and for Representatives, the Delegate from Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, shall not be or be deemed to be part of the salary or compensation of such officers.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, as the amendment does not provide for any extra appropriation, but merely for administration for income-tax purposes, and to correct an apparent oversight in the law, I hope it will be agreed to.

Mr. DANAHER. The Senator has correctly stated the purpose of the amendment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DANAHER].

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I wish to call the attention of the Senator from Maryland and of the Senate to a situation which exists in regard to the radio press gallery of the Senate. In 1940 we adopted a Senate resolution providing for a superintendent and an assistant

superintendent of the radio press gallery at salaries of \$2,800 a year and \$1,560 a year, respectively. The salaries are now paid out of the contingent fund.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BARKLEY. I yield.

Mr. TYDINGS. All the Senator desires in the way of an amendment is one transferring the employees of the radio gallery from the contingent fund, and placing them under the permanent law. Is that correct?

Mr. BARKLEY. Yes; and I wish to have a slight change made in the salaries. The superintendent of the radio press gallery now receives \$2,800 a year, and I think he should draw as much as is paid the assistant press gallery superintendent, and that the assistant in the radio press gallery, drawing \$1,560, should receive as much as the second assistant in the press gallery. Therefore, I should like to amend the bill by inserting, on page 10, line 18, after the words "each", the words "radio press gallery—superintendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,960."

Mr. TYDINGS. I see no objection to the amendment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY].

The amendment was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to further amendment. If there is no further amendment to be offered the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 6802) was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I ask that the Senate insist on its amendments, ask for a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to, and the Vice President appointed Mr. TYDINGS, Mr. OVERTON, Mr. TRUMAN, Mr. GREEN, Mr. MALONEY, Mr. WHITE, and Mr. BROOKS conferees on the part of the Senate.

# COMMENDATION OF THE HOLLYWOOD VICTORY COMMITTEE

Mr. DOWNEY. Mr. President, today, more than ever before, the people of this Nation are united in their determination to win this war.

Toward that end our citizens are making special contributions and rendering voluntary services, speeding the day of victory. This body cannot pause to praise each individual who merits recognition, but it is altogether fitting that we should comment, and—to use an old political catch line in its best sense and meaning—"point with pride" when an entire industry goes all out in a special service.

The Hollywood Victory Committee, which represents all the motion-picture industry, has just made a very valuable contribution to our Nation's war effort

H. R. 6802

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2   *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3   That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money  
4   in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legis-  
5   lative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending  
6   June 30, 1943, namely:

9 For compensation of Senators, \$960,000.

10 For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Sena-

11 tors, \$51,000.



1 For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and  
 2 others:

3 OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

4 Salaries: For clerical assistance to the Vice President,  
 5 at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$11,460.

6 CHAPLAIN

7 Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,680.

8 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

9 Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensa-  
 10 tion as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of con-  
 11 tingent fund of the Senate, \$8,000; Chief Clerk, who shall  
 12 perform the duties of reading clerk, \$5,500 and \$1,500 ad-  
 13 ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 14 bent; financial clerk, \$5,000 and \$1,000 additional so long  
 15 as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant  
 16 financial clerk, \$4,500; Parliamentarian, \$5,000 and \$1,500  
 17 additional so long as the position is held by the present  
 18 incumbent; Journal Clerk, \$4,000 (1) *and \$500 additional so*  
 19 *long as the position is held by the present incumbent*; principal  
 20 clerk, \$4,000; legislative clerk, \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional  
 21 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 22 enrolling clerk, \$4,000; printing clerk, \$3,540 and \$460  
 23 additional so long as the position is held by the present in-  
 24 cumbent; chief bookkeeper, \$3,600; librarian, \$3,600; execu-  
 25 tive clerk, \$3,180 (2) *and \$420 additional so long as the*



1 *position is held by the present incumbent; first assistant librar-*  
 2 *ian, \$3,120; keeper of stationery, \$3,320; clerks—one at*  
 3 *\$3,600, one at \$3,360, one at \$3,180, three at \$2,880 each,*  
 4 ~~(3) three at \$2,640 each~~ *one at \$2,640 and \$660 additional*  
 5 *so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, two at*  
 6 *\$2,640 each, clerk in Disbursing Office, \$2,400, six at \$2,400*  
 7 *each, three at \$1,860 each, three at \$1,740 each; (4) assistant*  
 8 *in library, \$1,440; special officer, \$2,460; assistants at the*  
 9 *press door—one at (5) \$2,140 \$2,200, one at \$1,900; messen-*  
 10 *ger, \$1,260; laborers—one at (6) \$1,740 \$1,800, one at*  
 11 *\$1,620, (7) one at \$1,440, (8) five four at \$1,380 each, one*  
 12 *in Secretary's office, \$1,680, one, \$1,560, one, \$1,260; in all,*  
 13 ~~(9) \$146,640~~ *\$149,840.*

#### 14 DOCUMENT ROOM

15 Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional  
 16 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
 17 first assistant, \$2,640; second assistant, \$2,040; four assist-  
 18 ants, at \$2,040 each; skilled laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$19,220.

#### 19 COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

20 Clerks and messengers to the following committees:  
 21 Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 22 \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; as-  
 23 sistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Appropria-  
 24 tions—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the  
 25 position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk,

1 \$4,800; assistant clerk, \$3,900; three assistant clerks at  
 2 \$3,000 each; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; messenger,  
 3 \$1,800. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of  
 4 the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant  
 5 clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 6 \$1,800. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,900; assistant  
 7 clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220.  
 8 Civil Service—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assist-  
 9 ant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Claims—clerk,  
 10 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two  
 11 assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;  
 12 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant  
 13 clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Confer-  
 14 ence Majority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 15 \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk,  
 16 \$2,220. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900;  
 17 assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each;  
 18 assistant clerk, \$2,220. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,900;  
 19 two assistant clerks at \$2,880 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 20 additional clerk, \$1,800; additional clerical assistance at rates  
 21 of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said com-  
 22 mittee, \$6,000. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 23 ant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,  
 24 \$1,800. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; (10) *assistant clerk, \$1,800,*

1 *and S. Res. 215, agreed to January 16, 1942, is hereby re-*  
 2 *pealed as of July 1, 1942; additional clerk, \$1,800. Expend-*  
 3 *itures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,900; assistant*  
 4 *clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk,*  
 5 *\$1,800. Finance—clerk, \$4,200 and (11)~~\$4,000~~ \$500 ad-*  
 6 *ditional so long as the position is held by the present incun-*  
 7 *bent; special assistant to the committee, \$3,600; assistant*  
 8 *clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,700; assistant clerk, \$2,400;*  
 9 *two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two experts (one for the*  
 10 *majority and one for the minority) at \$3,600 each; messen-*  
 11 *ger, \$1,800. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,900; assistant*  
 12 *clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220;*  
 13 *additional clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,800. Immigration—*  
 14 *clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,*  
 15 *\$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Indian Affairs—clerk,*  
 16 *\$3,900; assistant clerk, \$3,600 and \$1,400 additional so long*  
 17 *as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant*  
 18 *clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;*  
 19 *additional clerk, \$1,800. Interoceanic Canals—clerk,*  
 20 *\$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; ad-*  
 21 *ditional clerk, \$1,800. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,900;*  
 22 *assistant clerk, \$3,600; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant*  
 23 *clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Irrigation*  
 24 *and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;*  
 25 *assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.*

1 Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two as-  
 2 sistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Li-  
 3 brary—clerk, \$3,900; two assistant clerks at \$2,400 each;  
 4 'assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Manufac-  
 5 tures—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk,  
 6 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Military Affairs—clerk,  
 7 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; as-  
 8 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 9 Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400;  
 10 assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each.  
 11 Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; as-  
 12 sistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 13 Patents—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant  
 14 clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Pensions—clerk,  
 15 \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; four assistant clerks at  
 16 \$2,220 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,900;  
 17 assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,520; three assist-  
 18 ant clerks at \$2,220 each; additional clerk, \$1,800. Print-  
 19 ing—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk,  
 20 \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Privileges and Elections—  
 21 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 22 additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Buildings and Grounds—  
 23 clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220;  
 24 assistant clerk, \$2,000; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public  
 25 Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880;



1 assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each.  
 2 Rules—clerk, \$3,900 and \$200 toward the preparation bien-  
 3 nially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Commit-  
 4 tee on Rules; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 5 assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Territories  
 6 and Insular Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580;  
 7 two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two assistant clerks at  
 8 \$2,000 each; additional clerk, \$1,800; in all, ~~(12)\$506,440~~  
 9 \$507,740.

#### 10 CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

11 Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of  
 12 the committees specially provided for herein, as follows:  
 13 Seventy clerks at \$3,900 each; seventy assistant clerks at  
 14 \$2,400 each; and seventy assistant clerks at \$2,220 each;  
 15 such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and  
 16 assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is  
 17 chairman; seventy additional clerks at \$1,800 each, one  
 18 for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two  
 19 assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he  
 20 is chairman; messenger, \$1,800; in all, \$724,200.

21 Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 22 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

23 Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each,  
 24 one for each Senator, \$172,800.

25 Twenty-eight additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum

1 each, one for each Senator from each State which has a  
 2 population of three million or more inhabitants, \$42,000.  
 3 **(13)** *For three additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each*  
 4 *for each Senator from any State which has a population of*  
 5 *ten million or more inhabitants, \$9,000; for two additional*  
 6 *clerks at \$1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any*  
 7 *State which has a population of five million or more inhabi-*  
 8 *tants but less than ten million, \$36,000, in all, \$45,000:*  
 9 *Provided, That such additional clerks shall be in addition to*  
 10 *any other clerical assistance to which Senators are entitled,*  
 11 *and shall be employed only during the period of the emergency.*

12 Senators and chairmen of standing committees may re-  
 13 arrange or change the schedule of salaries and the number  
 14 of employees in their respective offices or committees: *Pro-*  
 15 *vided, That such changes shall not increase the aggregate*  
 16 *of the salaries provided for such offices or committees by law*  
 17 *or Senate resolution: Provided further, That no salary shall*  
 18 *be fixed hereunder at a rate in excess of \$4,500 per annum*  
 19 *and no action shall be taken to reduce any salary which is*  
 20 *specifically fixed by law at a rate higher than \$4,500:*  
 21 *Provided further, That Senators and committee chairmen, on*  
 22 *or before the first day of the month in which such changes*  
 23 *are to become effective, shall certify in writing such changes*  
 24 *or rearrangements to the disbursing office which shall there-*

1 after pay such employees in accord with such changed  
2 schedule.

3 In all, clerical assistance to Senators, ~~(14)\$1,444,800~~  
4 *\$1,156,800.*

5 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

6 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$8,000;  
7 two secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minor-  
8 ity), at \$5,400 each and \$1,500 additional each so long as  
9 the respective positions are held by the present respective  
10 incumbents; two assistant secretaries (one for the majority  
11 and one for the minority), at \$4,320 each and \$480 addi-  
12 tional each so long as the respective positions are held by  
13 the present respective incumbents; Deputy Sergeant at Arms  
14 and storekeeper, \$4,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as  
15 the position is held by the present incumbent; clerks—  
16 one ~~(15)\$3,000~~ *\$3,120*, one \$2,200, one \$2,100, one  
17 ~~(16)\$2,000~~ *\$2,120*, one \$1,800, one to the secretary for the  
18 majority, ~~(17)\$2,280~~ *\$2,400 so long as the position is held*  
19 *by the present incumbent*, one to the secretary of the minority,  
20 \$2,280, one \$1,500; assistant doorkeeper, \$2,880; messen-  
21 gers—three (acting as assistant doorkeepers) at \$2,400  
22 each; ~~(18)one at \$1,740 and \$260 additional so long as~~  
23 *the position is held by the present incumbent; (19)thirty*  
24 *twenty-nine* (including four for minority) at \$1,740 each;

1 four at \$1,620 each; one at card door, \$2,640, and \$240  
 2 additional so long as the position is held by the present  
 3 incumbent; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Rec-  
 4 ord to be selected by the Official Reporters, \$3,360; up-  
 5 holsterer and locksmith, \$2,600; cabinetmaker, \$2,040;  
 6 three carpenters at \$2,040 each; janitor, \$2,400; five skilled  
 7 laborers, \$1,680 each; laborer in charge of private passage,  
 8 \$1,740 (20) and \$120 additional so long as the position is  
 9 held by the present incumbent; four female attendants in  
 10 charge of ladies' retiring rooms, at \$1,500 each; three female  
 11 attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office  
 12 Building, at \$1,500 each; attendant authorized by S. Res.  
 13 252, adopted May 13, 1938, \$1,500; telephone operators—  
 14 chief \$2,460 and \$280 additional so long as the position is  
 15 held by the present incumbent; fourteen at \$1,620 each;  
 16 laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space,  
 17 \$1,200; press gallery—superintendent, \$3,660; assistant su-  
 18 perintendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,920; mes-  
 19 sengers for service to press correspondents—two at \$1,560  
 20 each, two at \$1,440 each; (21) radio press gallery—super-  
 21 intendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,960; labor-  
 22 ers—three at \$1,380 each, thirty at \$1,260 each, three at  
 23 \$480 each; special employees—seven at \$1,000 each;  
 24 twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$4



1 per day each, during the session, \$15,204; in all,  
 2 ~~(22)\$271,444~~ \$277,144.

3 Police force for Senate Office Building under the Ser-  
 4 geant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; special officer, \$1,740;  
 5 three sergeants at \$1,680 each; twenty-eight privates at  
 6 \$1,620 each; in all, \$53,880.

#### 7 POST OFFICE

8 Salaries: Postmaster, \$3,600; assistant postmaster,  
 9 \$2,880; chief clerk, \$2,460; wagon master, \$2,280;  
 10 twenty-six mail carriers, at \$1,740 each; in all, \$56,460.

#### 11 FOLDING ROOM

12 Salaries: Foreman, \$2,460 ~~(23)~~ *and \$540 additional so*  
 13 *long as the position is held by the present incumbent; (24)*  
 14 ~~assistant, \$2,460~~ *clerk, \$2,280*; clerk, \$1,740; folders—chief,  
 15 \$2,040, fourteen at \$1,440 each; in all, ~~(25)\$28,560~~  
 16 \$29,220.

#### 17 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

18 Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange,  
 19 driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for  
 20 the Vice President, \$4,000.

21 Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the de-  
 22 bates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal  
 23 monthly installments, \$66,340.

24 Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and  
 25 varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

1 Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of  
2 same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture,  
3 \$8,000.

4 Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries  
5 and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compen-  
6 sation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may  
7 be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Con-  
8 tingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents  
9 per hundred words, \$150,000: *Provided*, That no part of  
10 this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and sub-  
11 sistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions  
12 of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3,  
13 1926, as amended.

14 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
15 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the  
16 Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as author-  
17 ized by law, \$30,000.

18 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets  
19 at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$18,000.

20 For materials for folding, \$1,500.

21 Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and  
22 advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

23 Senate restaurants: For repairs, improvements, equip-  
24 ment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants.  
25 Capitol Building, and Senate Office Building, including

1 personal and other services, to be expended from the con-  
 2 tingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the  
 3 Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$35,000.

4 Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and  
 5 equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for  
 6 official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at  
 7 Arms, \$8,760.

8 Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclu-  
 9 sive of labor, \$350,000.

10 Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$970.

11 Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office  
 12 of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

13 Air-mail stamps: For air-mail stamps for Senators and  
 14 the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, \$4,850.

15 Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the Presi-  
 16 dent of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for com-  
 17 mittees and officers of the Senate, \$26,900.

18 Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public  
 19 documents, \$2,000.

## 20 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### 21 SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

22 For compensation of Members of the House of Repre-  
 23 sentatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident  
 24 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$4,385,000.

25 For mileage of Representatives, the Delegate from

1 Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
2 and for expenses of the Delegate from Alaska, \$171,000.

3 For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and  
4 others:

5 OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

6 Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,620; three clerks  
7 to the Speaker, at \$2,400 each; messenger to Speaker,  
8 \$1,680; in all, \$13,500.

9 THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

10 Salaries: Parliamentarian \$5,000, and \$2,500 addi-  
11 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
12 bent, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per  
13 annum; Assistant Parliamentarian, \$3,000 and \$1,500 addi-  
14 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
15 bent; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,740 and \$660 addi-  
16 tional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent;  
17 in all, \$15,400.

18 CHAPLAIN

19 Chaplain of the House of Representatives, \$1,680.

20 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

21 Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, in-  
22 cluding compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent  
23 fund, \$8,000; Journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally  
24 clerk, at \$5,000 each; enrolling clerk, \$4,000; disbursing  
25 clerk, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional so long as the position



1 is held by the present incumbent; file clerk, \$3,780; chief  
2 bill clerk, \$3,540; assistant enrolling clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
3 ant reading clerk, \$3,600, to continue available under the  
4 limitations of House Resolution Numbered 241, adopted  
5 June 20, 1941; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$3,120;  
6 stationery clerk, \$2,880; librarian, \$2,760; assistant libra-  
7 rian and assistant file clerk, at \$2,520 each; assistant Journal  
8 clerk and assistant librarian, at \$2,460 each; clerks—one at  
9 \$2,460, four at \$2,340 each; bookkeeper and assistant in  
10 disbursing office, at \$2,160 each; assistant in disbursing  
11 office, \$1,800; three assistants to chief bill clerk at \$2,100  
12 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$2,500; assistant in sta-  
13 tionery room, \$1,740; three messengers at \$1,680 each;  
14 stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,560; laborers—three at  
15 \$1,440 each, ten at \$1,260 each; telephone operators—  
16 assistant chief, \$1,800, twenty-three at \$1,620 each; sub-  
17 stitute telephone operator, when required, at \$4 per day,  
18 \$1,460; property custodian and superintendent of furniture  
19 and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or  
20 upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase  
21 of furniture, \$3,960; two assistant custodians at \$3,360 each;  
22 locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,860; messenger and  
23 clock repairer, \$1,740; operation, maintenance, and repair  
24 of motor vehicles, \$1,200; in all, \$178,540.

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

1  
2       Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following com-  
3 mittees: Accounts—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
4 janitor, \$1,560. Agriculture—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
5 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000  
6 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the  
7 present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$5,000 and \$2,500 ad-  
8 ditional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
9 bent; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$1,100 additional so long  
10 as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assist-  
11 ant clerks at \$3,900 each and \$600 each additional so long  
12 as the respective positions are held by the present respective  
13 incumbents; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$300 additional so  
14 long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assist-  
15 ant clerk, \$3,300 and \$600 additional so long as the position  
16 is held by the present incumbent; additional clerical assist-  
17 ants at rates to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee  
18 on Appropriations, \$15,960; messenger, \$1,680; four clerk-  
19 stenographers at the annual rate of \$1,800 each, one for each  
20 subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations having  
21 jurisdiction over a regular annual appropriation bill as shall  
22 be designated by the chairman of the Committee on Appro-  
23 priations and to be appointed by the chairmen of the sub-  
24 committees so designated, subject to the approval of the  
25 chairman, \$7,200. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,760;

1 assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Census—clerk,  
 2 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,760; jani-  
 3 tor, \$1,260. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460;  
 4 assistant clerk, \$1,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as the po-  
 5 sition is held by the first incumbent appointed to such position;  
 6 janitor, \$1,260. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk,  
 7 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Disposition of Executive Papers—  
 8 clerk, \$2,760. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assist-  
 9 ant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Education—clerk,  
 10 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Election of the President, Vice  
 11 President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,760.  
 12 Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 13 Elections Numbered 2—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260.  
 14 Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. En-  
 15 rolled Bills—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Expenditures  
 16 in Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260.  
 17 Flood Control—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Foreign Af-  
 18 fairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260.  
 19 Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$3,300; janitor,  
 20 \$1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 21 \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,760;  
 22 janitor, \$1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk,  
 23 \$3,900; additional clerk, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,100;  
 24 janitor, \$1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,760;  
 25 janitor, \$1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant

1 clerk, \$2,880; expert examiner, \$2,700; stenographer,  
 2 \$2,640; janitor, \$1,500. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assist-  
 3 ant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,980; janitor, \$1,560.  
 4 Labor—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 5 \$1,260. Library—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Mer-  
 6 chant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk,  
 7 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; as-  
 8 sistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Mines and Mining—  
 9 clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300;  
 10 assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Patents—clerk,  
 11 \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant  
 12 clerk, \$2,160; janitor, \$1,260. Post Office and Post Roads—  
 13 clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Print-  
 14 ing—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,560. Public Buildings and  
 15 Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 16 \$1,260. Public Lands—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 17 \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Revision of the Laws—clerk,  
 18 \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Rivers and Harbors—clerk,  
 19 \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Roads—  
 20 clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260.  
 21 Rules—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor,  
 22 \$1,260. Territories—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. War  
 23 Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor,  
 24 \$1,260. Ways and Means—clerk, \$4,620; assistant clerk,  
 25 \$3,000; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; assistant



1 clerk, \$2,580; clerk for minority, \$3,180 and \$420 addi-  
 2 tional so long as the position is held by the present incum-  
 3 bent; janitors—one, \$1,560; two at \$1,260 each. World  
 4 War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,  
 5 \$2,460; in all, \$334,700.

#### 6 OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

7 Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$8,000; Deputy Sergeant  
 8 at Arms in charge of mace, \$3,180; cashier, \$6,000; assist-  
 9 ant cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$3,360 each;  
 10 Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, \$3,600 and  
 11 \$300 additional while the position is held by the present  
 12 incumbent; pair clerk and messenger, \$2,820; stenographer,  
 13 \$2,500; skilled laborer, \$1,380; hire of automobile, \$600;  
 14 in all, \$39,100.

15 Police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant  
 16 at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; three sergeants at \$1,680  
 17 each; thirty-five privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$63,480.

#### 18 OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

19 Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$6,000; special employee,  
 20 \$3,000; superintendent of House Press Gallery, \$3,660;  
 21 assistants to the superintendent of the House Press Gal-  
 22 lery—one at \$2,520, and \$300 additional so long as the  
 23 position is held by the present incumbent, and one at  
 24 \$2,400; House Radio Press Gallery—superintendent of radio  
 25 room at \$2,700; messenger at \$1,560; chief janitor, \$2,700;

1 messengers—one chief messenger, \$2,240, sixteen messengers  
 2 at \$1,740 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,740 each;  
 3 laborers—seventeen at \$1,260 each, two (cloakroom) at  
 4 \$1,380 each, one (cloakroom), \$1,260, and seven (cloak-  
 5 room) at \$1,140 each; three female attendants in ladies'  
 6 retiring rooms at \$1,680 each, attendant for the ladies'  
 7 reception room, \$1,440; superintendent of folding room,  
 8 \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held  
 9 by the present incumbent; foreman of folding room, \$2,640;  
 10 chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,460; three  
 11 clerks at \$2,160 each; janitor, \$1,260; laborer, \$1,260;  
 12 thirty-one folders at \$1,440 each; shipping clerk, \$1,740;  
 13 two drivers at \$1,380 each; two chief pages at \$1,980 each  
 14 and \$180 each additional so long as the respective positions  
 15 are held by the respective present incumbents; two tele-  
 16 phone pages at \$1,680 each; two floor managers of tele-  
 17 phones (one for the minority) at \$3,180 each and \$300  
 18 each additional so long as the respective positions are held  
 19 by the respective present incumbents; two assistant floor  
 20 managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority)  
 21 at \$2,100 each; forty-seven pages during the session, includ-  
 22 ing ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the  
 23 House at \$4 per day each, \$34,028; superintendent of  
 24 document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960 and \$1,040

1 additional so long as the position is held by the present  
 2 incumbent; assistant superintendent of document room,  
 3 \$2,760; clerk, \$2,320; assistant clerk, \$2,160; eight assist-  
 4 ants at \$1,860 each; janitor, \$1,440; messenger to press  
 5 room (House Press Gallery), \$1,560; maintenance and  
 6 repair of folding-room motortruck, \$500; in all, \$269,508.

#### 7 SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

8 For the minority employees authorized and named in  
 9 the House Resolutions Numbered 51 and 53 of December  
 10 11, 1931, as amended: Two at \$5,000 each, three at \$3,000  
 11 each; one at \$3,600 and \$300 additional while the position  
 12 is held by the present incumbent (minority pair clerk, House  
 13 Resolution Numbered 313 of August 7, 1935); in all,  
 14 \$22,900.

15 Special employees: Assistant foreman of the folding  
 16 room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913,  
 17 \$1,980; laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of  
 18 April 28, 1914, \$1,380; laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$4,740.

19 Successors to any of the employees provided for in the  
 20 two preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of  
 21 Representatives at any time.

22 Special employee for the majority, \$5,000, such position  
 23 to continue only during such period as it is occupied by the  
 24 first incumbent thereof,

1 Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,110;  
 2 clerk, \$2,530; additional clerk, \$2,000; two assistant clerks,  
 3 at \$1,800 each; for official expenses of the majority leader, as  
 4 authorized by House Resolution Numbered 101, Seventy-  
 5 first Congress, adopted December 18, 1929, \$2,000; in all,  
 6 \$13,240.

7 Conference minority: Clerk, \$3,180; legislative clerk,  
 8 \$3,060; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560; in all,  
 9 \$9,900. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the  
 10 minority leader.

11 Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and  
 12 one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the  
 13 majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,740 each;  
 14 in all, \$3,480.

#### 15 POST OFFICE

16 Salaries: Postmaster, \$5,000; assistant postmaster,  
 17 \$2,880; two registry and money-order clerks, at \$2,100  
 18 each: forty messengers (including one to superintend trans-  
 19 portation of mails). at \$1,740 each; substitute messengers  
 20 and extra services of regular employees, when required, at  
 21 the rate of not to exceed \$145 per month each, \$1,740;  
 22 laborer, \$1,260; in all, \$84,680.

23 Motor vehicles: For the purchase, exchange, mainte-  
 24 nance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails,  
 25 \$2,200.



1                   OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

2       Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and  
3 debates of the House at \$7,500 each; clerk, \$4,000; assistant  
4 clerk, \$2,000; six expert transcribers at \$2,000 each; in all,  
5 \$63,000.

6                   COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

7       Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$7,000  
8 each and two stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each;  
9 clerk, \$3,360; in all, \$43,360: *Provided*, That any sums  
10 received from the sale of copies of transcripts of hearings of  
11 committees reported by such stenographers shall be covered  
12 into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts".

13       Whenever the words "during the session" occur in the  
14 foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the  
15 one hundred and eighty-one days from January 1 to June 30,  
16 1943, both inclusive.

17                   CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

18       For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member  
19 and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto  
20 Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties,  
21 in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the com-  
22 pensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch  
23 of the Government", approved June 20, 1929, as amended  
24 by the Act of July 25, 1939, \$2,847,000.

## 1                   CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

2           Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the  
3 same, including not to exceed \$29,000 for labor, tools, and  
4 machinery for furniture repair shops, \$45,000.

5           Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,500, to be avail-  
6 able immediately: *Provided*, That no part of this appropria-  
7 tion shall be used to furnish a packing box to any Representa-  
8 tive, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner for any session  
9 of Congress unless request therefor has been made not later  
10 than thirty days after the sine die adjournment of any such  
11 session.

12          Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive  
13 of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Repre-  
14 sentatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the  
15 Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of  
16 the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Act 812, Sev-  
17 enty-sixth Congress), the reimbursement to the official  
18 stenographers to committees for the amounts actually paid  
19 out by them for transcribing hearings, and materials for  
20 folding, \$95,000.

21          Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings  
22 of committees other than special and select committees,  
23 \$30,000.

24          Special and select committees: For expenses of special  
25 and select committees authorized by the House, \$150,000.

1       Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For  
2 payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of  
3 the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as  
4 authorized by law, \$30,000.

5       Funeral expenses: No part of the appropriations con-  
6 tained herein for the contingent expenses of the House of  
7 Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any  
8 committee consisting of more than six persons (not more  
9 than four from the House and not more than two from the  
10 Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person  
11 except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative  
12 of his office, and except the widow or minor children or  
13 both of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial  
14 of any person who at the time of his or her death is a  
15 Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident  
16 Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

17       Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone  
18 service, exclusive of personal services, \$140,000.

19       Stationery: For stationery for Representatives, Dele-  
20 gates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico,  
21 for the first session of the Seventy-eighth Congress, and for  
22 stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the  
23 House (not to exceed \$5,000), \$92,600.

24       Attending physician's office: For medical supplies,  
25 equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room

1 and for the attending physician and his assistants, including  
2 an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician  
3 in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act ap-  
4 proved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an  
5 allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four  
6 assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted  
7 July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940,  
8 \$8,245, of which \$2,385 shall be available immediately.

9 Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Ser-  
10 geant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; in all \$950.

11 The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropria-  
12 tion Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Clerk of  
13 the House of Representatives to furnish air mail postage  
14 stamps each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate,  
15 and Resident Commissioner, is hereby amended effective  
16 July 1, 1942, to read as follows:

17 "Hereafter the Clerk of the House of Representatives is  
18 authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal  
19 year to each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident  
20 Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request by such person,  
21 United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps  
22 in an amount not exceeding \$50 for the mailing of postal  
23 matter arising in connection with his or her official business."

24 To enable the Clerk of the House to carry into effect  
25 the provisions of the preceding paragraph, \$21,900.

26 Folding documents: For folding speeches and pam-



1 phlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$30,000, of  
2 which \$5,000 shall be available immediately.

3 Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the  
4 laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928  
5 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$8,000, to be expended under the  
6 direction of the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

7 Clerk's office, special assistance: For assistants in com-  
8 piling lists of reports to be made to Congress by public  
9 officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House  
10 portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the  
11 statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the  
12 telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing  
13 the daily calendars of business; preparing the official state-  
14 ment of Members' voting records; preparing lists of congres-  
15 sional nominees and statistical summary of elections; pre-  
16 paring and indexing questions of order printed in the Appen-  
17 dix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; for recording  
18 and filing statements of political committees and candidates  
19 for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the  
20 Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (2 U. S. C. 241-256);  
21 and for such other assistance as the Clerk of the House may  
22 deem necessary and proper in the conduct of the business of  
23 his office, \$4,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-  
24 priation shall be used to augment the annual salary of any  
25 employee of the House of Representatives.

1 Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, maintenance,  
 2 nance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker,  
 3 \$4,000.

4 **(26)***Allowances: Allowances herein provided for mileage and*  
 5 *stationery for the President of the Senate and Senators, and*  
 6 *for Representatives, the Delegate from Hawaii and the Resident*  
 7 *Commissioner from Puerto Rico, shall not be or be*  
 8 *deemed to be part of the salary or compensation of such*  
 9 *officers.*

#### 10 CAPITOL POLICE

11 Salaries: Captain, \$2,700; three lieutenants, at \$1,740  
 12 each; two special officers, at \$1,740 each; three sergeants,  
 13 at \$1,680 each; fifty-two privates, at \$1,620 each; one-  
 14 half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms  
 15 of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the  
 16 House; in all, \$100,680: *Provided*, That no part of any  
 17 appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compensation  
 18 to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an  
 19 officer or member of the Capitol Police (including those for  
 20 the Senate and House Office Buildings) who does not meet  
 21 the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the  
 22 Capitol Police Board: *Provided further*, That the Capitol  
 23 Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the  
 24 House and Senate Office Buildings for police duty on the  
 25 Capitol Grounds.

1       General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uni-  
2 forms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-  
3 propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent expenses,  
4 including \$25 per month for extra services performed by a  
5 member of such force for the Capitol Police Board, \$9,400.

6       Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police  
7 Board to provide additional protection during the present  
8 emergency for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including  
9 the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power  
10 Plant, \$55,000. Such sum shall only be expended for pay-  
11 ment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed  
12 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service  
13 of the Treasury Department, and the Metropolitan Police of  
14 the District of Columbia, and the heads of such agencies and  
15 the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized  
16 and directed to make such details upon the request of the  
17 Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of  
18 such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of  
19 the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority  
20 as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of  
21 the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may  
22 be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and  
23 other expenses of such detailed personnel shall be made to  
24 the Federal agency or the government of the District of  
25 Columbia, respectively, and any sums so reimbursed shall

1 be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which  
 2 such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for  
 3 all the purposes thereof.

4 One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol  
 5 Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate  
 6 and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

#### 7 JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

8 Salaries: Clerk, \$4,000 and \$800 additional so long as  
 9 the position is held by the present incumbent; inspector under  
 10 section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895 (44 U.  
 11 S. C. 49), \$2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640;  
 12 for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Con-  
 13 gressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$11,860, one-half to be  
 14 disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half  
 15 to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

#### 16 OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

17 Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of  
 18 maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as author-  
 19 ized by law, ~~(27)~~~~\$80,550~~ \$82,550, of which ~~(28)~~ ~~\$40,000~~  
 20 \$42,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate  
 21 and \$40,550 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

#### 22 STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

23 For preparation, under the direction of the Committees  
 24 on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representa-  
 25 tives of the statements for the second session of the



1 Seventy-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, in-  
 2 definite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together  
 3 with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills,  
 4 as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons desig-  
 5 nated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

## 6 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

### 7 OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

8 Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant  
 9 Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services at  
 10 rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect  
 11 of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during  
 12 the absence or disability of that official or whenever there  
 13 is no Architect; \$63,665

14 Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the  
 15 Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official  
 16 business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the  
 17 sum of \$750.

### 18 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

19 Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the  
 20 Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and  
 21 House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect  
 22 of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance,  
 23 repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and ap-  
 24 purtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special cloth-  
 25 ing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel; personal and

1 other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; maintenance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office  
2 vehicle; not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and  
3 necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not  
4 to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically  
5 authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the  
6 Architect of the Capitol; and the compensation of the position  
7 of supervising engineer shall be at the rate of \$6,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the person who was the incumbent thereof on May 15, 1941; ~~(29)\$288,344~~ \$289,900:  
12 *Provided, That the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942, of the appropriation for Capitol Building contained in the*  
14 *Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June*  
15 *27, 1940, is hereby continued available for the same purposes and shall remain available until expended (30); and in*  
17 *addition there is appropriated, to be merged with, and to be available for the same purposes and for expenditure in*  
19 *the same manner as, the appropriation hereinbefore extended,*  
20 *the sum of \$331,880, to remain available until expended;*  
21 *such merged amount shall be available also for replacement*  
22 *of the skylights over the Senate and House Chambers with*  
23 *reinforced concrete roof slab, reconstruction of ceilings,*  
24 *redcoration, acoustical treatment, improved lighting, and*  
25 *other changes and improvements in connection with such*

1 *Chambers: Provided further, That the War Production*  
 2 *Board shall apply such preference ratings as may be neces-*  
 3 *sary to secure deliveries of materials for the expeditious*  
 4 *accomplishment of such projects (31): Provided further, That*  
 5 *not to exceed \$6,000 of the unexpended balance on June 30,*  
 6 *1942, of the appropriation for Capitol Buildings contained*  
 7 *in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, shall*  
 8 *continue available for the same purposes until June 30, 1943.*  
 9 **(32)***The appropriation of \$25,000 contained in the Third*  
 10 *Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942,*  
 11 *approved December 17, 1941, to enable the Architect of*  
 12 *the Capitol to prepare suitable space directly beneath the*  
 13 *crypt in the central portion of the Capitol Building as a*  
 14 *depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of*  
 15 *Congress since the organization of the Government, shall*  
 16 *hereafter also be available for expenditure by the Architect*  
 17 *of the Capitol for labor and any incidental items necessary*  
 18 *to transfer documents, cases, or other equipment from their*  
 19 *present location in the Senate Library in the Capitol Build-*  
 20 *ing to the depository in the Capitol Building and to a re-*  
 21 *served storage room in the Senate Office Building.*  
 22 **(33)***The appropriation of \$25,000, contained under the*  
 23 *caption "Architect of the Capitol" in title III, Third Sup-*  
 24 *plemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Pub-*  
 25 *lic Law 353), approved December 17, 1941, for a suitable*

1 *depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of*  
 2 *Congress, shall also be available to enable such Architect to*  
 3 *provide suitable space for such documents in the Annex*  
 4 *Building, Library of Congress.*

5 Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds  
 6 surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings;  
 7 Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of  
 8 trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and  
 9 roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; main-  
 10 tenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of  
 11 men and equipment or under contract without compliance  
 12 with sections 3709 (41 U. S. C., 5) and 3744 (41 U. S. C.,  
 13 16) of the Revised Statutes, \$147,566, of which \$39,240  
 14 shall be available immediately.

15 Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, altera-  
 16 tions, personal and other services, and all necessary inci-  
 17 dental expenses, \$12,210.

18 Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Build-  
 19 ings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway  
 20 system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate  
 21 wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other  
 22 services, including maintenance of the cars, track, and elec-  
 23 trical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

24 ~~(34) Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous~~  
 25 ~~items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and~~



1 equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto; and  
2 repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the  
3 care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the  
4 direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules;  
5 in all, \$276,837: *Provided*, That structural changes in the  
6 Senate Office Building shall only be made with the approval  
7 of the Architect of the Capitol.

8       *Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous*  
9 *items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and*  
10 *equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and*  
11 *repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the*  
12 *care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be ex-*  
13 *pended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the*  
14 *Capitol, including four female attendants in charge of ladies'*  
15 *retiring rooms at \$1,500 each; in all, \$306,260, of which*  
16 *\$6,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That here-*  
17 *after the Senate Office Building, and the employment of all*  
18 *services (other than for officers and privates of the Capitol*  
19 *Police) necessary for its protection, care, and occupancy,*  
20 *together with all other items that may be appropriated for by*  
21 *the Congress for such purposes, shall be under the*  
22 *control and supervision of the Architect of the Capi-*  
23 *tol, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee*  
24 *on Rules as to matters of general policy; and the*  
25 *Architect of the Capitol shall submit annually to the Congress*

1 *estimates in detail for all services (other than for officers and*  
2 *privates of the Capitol Police) and for all other expenses in*  
3 *connection with said office building and necessary for its*  
4 *protection, care, and occupancy: Provided further, That*  
5 *hereafter the assignment of rooms and other space in the*  
6 *Senate Office Building shall be under the direction and con-*  
7 *trol of the Senate Committee on Rules and shall not be a part*  
8 *of the duties of the Architect of the Capitol: Provided further,*  
9 *That hereafter it shall not be a duty of the Architect of the*  
10 *Capitol to certify any pay roll or other voucher covering any*  
11 *expenditure from any appropriation for the Senate Office*  
12 *Building, or for any other building or activity, unless the*  
13 *obligation involved was incurred by him or under his direction.*

14     House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including  
15 equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items,  
16 and for all necessary services, \$391,760.

17     Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power  
18 for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme  
19 Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the  
20 grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage,  
21 and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-  
22 conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of  
23 such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office  
24 and Washington City Post Office and for light and power  
25 therefor whenever available; personal and other services,

1 engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising,  
2 and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection  
3 with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$782,281,  
4 of which \$69,000 shall be available immediately.

5 The appropriations under the control of the Architect  
6 of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section  
7 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7),  
8 concerning purchases for executive departments.

9 The Government Printing Office and the Washington  
10 City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant  
11 for heat, light, and power whenever any such service is  
12 furnished during the fiscal year 1943, and the amounts so  
13 reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

14 LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

15 MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

16 Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services  
17 at rates of pay provided by law, \$93,570.

18 Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of em-  
19 ployees and additional employees under the Architect of the  
20 Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings  
21 on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by such  
22 Architect, \$6,768.

23 General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expendi-  
24 tures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the juris-  
25 diction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor

1 improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies,  
2 waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances,  
3 and personal and other services in connection with the  
4 mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and  
5 grounds, \$50,599, of which \$9,709 shall be immediately  
6 available.

7                                   BOTANIC GARDEN

8       Salaries: For personal services (including not exceed-  
9 ing \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard  
10 to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$83,432; all  
11 under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

12       Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For  
13 all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating,  
14 repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the  
15 nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining  
16 thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees,  
17 shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous sup-  
18 plies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for  
19 use by employees in connection with their work; not to  
20 exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of  
21 waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants  
22 not to exceed \$250; streetcar fares not exceeding \$25; office  
23 equipment and contingent expenses; the prevention and  
24 eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by  
25 purchase of materials and procurement of personal services



1 by contract without regard to the provisions of any other  
 2 Act; repair, maintenance, operation, purchase, and exchange  
 3 of motortrucks and maintenance, repair, and operation of a  
 4 passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodi-  
 5 cals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and  
 6 improvements to Director's residence; and all other necessary  
 7 expenses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on  
 8 the Library, \$23,125.

9 No part of the appropriations contained herein for the  
 10 Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by con-  
 11 gressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery  
 12 stock.

### 13 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

14 Salaries, Library, Proper: For the Librarian, the Libra-  
 15 rian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal  
 16 services, including special and temporary services and extra  
 17 special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000)  
 18 at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$1,422,935.

### 19 COPYRIGHT OFFICE

20 Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant  
 21 register, and other personal services, \$292,920.

### 22 LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

23 Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ  
 24 competent persons to gather, classify, and make available,  
 25 in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins,

1 and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to  
2 render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees  
3 and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the  
4 digests of public general bills, and including not to exceed  
5 \$5,700 for employees engaged on piece work and work  
6 by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian,  
7 \$149,480, of which \$5,110 shall be available immediately:  
8 *Provided*, That not more than \$20,000 of this sum shall be  
9 used for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest  
10 of General Public Bills.

11                                   DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

12       Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of card in-  
13 dexes and other publications of the Library, including per-  
14 sonal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), express-  
15 age, postage, traveling expenses connected with such dis-  
16 tribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred  
17 on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and  
18 including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in  
19 piece work and work by the day or hour and for extra special  
20 services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the  
21 Librarian; in all, \$209,910.

22                                   INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

23       Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of  
24 Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several  
25 States, together with a supplemental digest of the more

1 important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act  
2 entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial  
3 index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927  
4 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services  
5 within and without the District of Columbia, including not  
6 to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services at  
7 rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material  
8 and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and  
9 digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and  
10 other printing and binding incident to the work of compila-  
11 tion, stationery, and incidentals, \$37,960, of which \$200  
12 shall be available immediately.

13 SUNDAY OPENING

14 Salaries: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept  
15 open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within  
16 the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services  
17 of employees and the services of additional employees under  
18 the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$26,018.

19 UNION CATALOGUES

20 Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and  
21 maintenance of the Union Catalogues including personal  
22 services within and without the District of Columbia (and  
23 not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services,  
24 including extra special services of regular employees, at rates  
25 to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and

1 apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals,  
 2 \$27,065.

3 INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

4 General increase of Library: For purchase of books,  
 5 miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying  
 6 supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material for  
 7 the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for  
 8 subscription books and society publications, and for freight,  
 9 commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$5,000,  
 10 including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred  
 11 on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the  
 12 interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the  
 13 acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and news-  
 14 papers, and all other material for the increase of the Library,  
 15 by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, (35)\$55,000  
 16 \$173,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1944.

17 Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books  
 18 and for legal periodicals for the law library, including pay-  
 19 ment for legal society publications and for freight, commis-  
 20 sions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including  
 21 expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
 22 written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest  
 23 of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acqui-  
 24 sition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase



1 of the law library, (36)~~\$90,000~~ \$72,000, to continue avail-  
 2 able during the fiscal year 1944.

3 Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of  
 4 books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part  
 5 of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal  
 6 of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief  
 7 Justice, \$20,000.

8 BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

9 To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the  
 10 provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for  
 11 the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a),  
 12 as amended, \$350,000, including not exceeding \$20,000  
 13 for personal services and not exceeding \$500 for necessary  
 14 traveling expenses connected with such service and for ex-  
 15 penses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
 16 written authority and direction of the Librarian.

17 PRINTING AND BINDING

18 General printing and binding: For miscellaneous print-  
 19 ing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the  
 20 Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing  
 21 of library books, and for the Library Buildings, (37)~~\$360,000~~  
 22 \$260,000.

23 Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright  
 24 Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries

1 of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States  
2 courts involving copyright, \$45,000.

3       Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog  
4 cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the dis-  
5 tribution of card indexes, \$200,000.

#### 6                   CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

7       For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery,  
8 office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, mis-  
9 cellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, inci-  
10 dental expenses connected with the administration of the  
11 Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500  
12 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the  
13 written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$19,400.

14       For furniture, including the purchase of office and library  
15 equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$28,673,  
16 to be expended under the direction of the Librarian of Con-  
17 gress, of which sum \$7,000 shall be immediately available.

18       For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous  
19 supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating  
20 machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate  
21 prints, \$28,235.

#### 22                   LIBRARY BUILDINGS

23       Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal  
24 services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,  
25 as amended, including special and temporary services and

1 special services of regular employees in connection with  
 2 the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Build-  
 3 ings in the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding  
 4 \$750) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$275,556.

5 For extra services of employees and additional employees  
 6 under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library  
 7 Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed  
 8 by the Librarian, \$11,353.

9 For mail, delivery, including maintenance, operation, and  
 10 repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, tele-  
 11 phone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and other special  
 12 clothing for employees, uniforms for guards and elevator con-  
 13 ductors, medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses  
 14 for the emergency room, stationery, miscellaneous supplies,  
 15 and all other incidental expenses in connection with the  
 16 custody and maintenance of the Library Buildings, \$18,200:  
 17 *Provided*, That any appropriations under the control of the  
 18 Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to  
 19 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any  
 20 case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not  
 21 exceed the sum of \$100.

#### 22 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

23 For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund  
 24 Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust  
 25 fund held by the Board, \$500.

## 1 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

2 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND  
3 BINDING

4 To provide the Public Printer with a working capital  
5 for the following purposes for the execution of printing,  
6 binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other  
7 authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the  
8 various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public  
9 Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compen-  
10 sation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees  
11 additional to those herein appropriated for, including  
12 employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned  
13 material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply  
14 with the provisions of law granting holidays and half  
15 holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half  
16 holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public  
17 Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave  
18 to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their  
19 regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of  
20 buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current,  
21 gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles  
22 for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the  
23 maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used  
24 only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and  
25 maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles,



1 for official use of the officers of the Government Print-  
2 ing Office when in writing ordered by the Public  
3 Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone serv-  
4 ice, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling ex-  
5 penses, including not to exceed \$3,000 for attendance  
6 at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint  
7 Committee on Printing; stationery, postage and advertising;  
8 directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines,  
9 and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and  
10 numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of  
11 similar character; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery  
12 (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for repairs  
13 to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor  
14 alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance,  
15 and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all  
16 employees in the Government Printing Office who may  
17 be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty;  
18 other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items au-  
19 thorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in  
20 writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspec-  
21 tion of printing and binding equipment, material, and  
22 supplies and Government printing plants in the District  
23 of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for  
24 salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and  
25 session indexes of the Congressional Record under the

1 direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer  
 2 at \$3,480, one cataloger at \$3,180, two catalogers at \$2,460  
 3 each, and one cataloger at \$2,100) ; and for all the neces-  
 4 sary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the  
 5 prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all,  
 6 \$6,985,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing  
 7 and binding authorized to be done for Congress including  
 8 supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations;  
 9 the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal  
 10 Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26,  
 11 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding \$220,000) ;  
 12 the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing  
 13 Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$2,000)  
 14 for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition  
 15 of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not ex-  
 16 ceeding \$3,985,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$3,000,-  
 17 000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury  
 18 as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the  
 19 close of the fiscal year 1943 (38):~~*Provided further*, That~~  
 20 notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of  
 21 January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the fore-  
 22 going sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and bind-  
 23 ing part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture  
 24 (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture): ~~*Provided further*,~~  
 25 That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the

1 salary of any person who shall perform any service or author-  
2 ize any expenditure in connection with the printing and  
3 binding of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of  
4 Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) for  
5 1942.

6     Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the  
7 foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by  
8 the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so  
9 recommended in a report containing an approximate esti-  
10 mate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from  
11 the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work  
12 previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for  
13 which this appropriation is made.

14     During the fiscal year 1943 any executive department  
15 or independent establishment of the Government ordering  
16 printing and binding from the Government Printing Office  
17 shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon  
18 his written request, either in advance or upon completion  
19 of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost  
20 thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the  
21 Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be sub-  
22 ject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Pro-*  
23 *vided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual  
24 cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made  
25 monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the

1 Public Printer and the department or establishment con-  
2 cerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that  
3 he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the  
4 credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the  
5 appropriation made for the working capital of the Govern-  
6 ment Printing Office for the year in which the work is  
7 done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

8 No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be  
9 paid to any person employed in the Government Printing  
10 Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive  
11 branch of the public service of the United States unless such  
12 detail be authorized by law.

13 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

14 Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assist-  
15 ant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance  
16 with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and com-  
17 pensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be  
18 subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to  
19 regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of  
20 the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924  
21 (44 U. S. C. 40), \$817,510.

22 General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewrit-  
23 ers, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time  
24 stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains,  
25 books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and



1 desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares,  
 2 soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight,  
 3 telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to  
 4 exceed \$200) ; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery;  
 5 rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of build-  
 6 ing; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing.  
 7 including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and in-  
 8 dexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all,  
 9 \$345,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used  
 10 to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or  
 11 other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the  
 12 requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superin-  
 13 tendent of Documents.

14 (39) In order to keep the expenditures for printing and bind-  
 15 ing for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the appro-  
 16 priations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various  
 17 executive departments and independent establishments are  
 18 authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special  
 19 reports under their respective jurisdiction: *Provided*, That  
 20 where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original  
 21 copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads  
 22 of the respective departments or independent establishments  
 23 for public inspection.

24 Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriation  
 25 under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in

1 the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without  
 2 reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910  
 3 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive depart-  
 4 ments.

5 ~~(40)~~SEC. 2. *In order to keep the expenditures for printing*  
 6 *and binding for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the*  
 7 *appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various*  
 8 *executive departments and independent establishments are*  
 9 *authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special*  
 10 *reports under their respective jurisdictions: Provided, That*  
 11 *where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original*  
 12 *copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads*  
 13 *of the respective departments or independent establishments*  
 14 *for public inspection.*

15 SEC. ~~(41)~~<sup>2</sup> 3. No part of the funds herein appropriated  
 16 shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

17 SEC. ~~(42)~~<sup>3</sup> 4. Whenever any office or position not spe-  
 18 cifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is spe-  
 19 cifically appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of com-  
 20 pensation or designation of any position specifically appro-  
 21 priated for herein is different from that specifically established  
 22 for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and  
 23 the designation of the position, or either, specifically appro-  
 24 priated for herein, shall be the permanent law with respect  
 25 thereto; and the authority for any position specifically estab-

1 lished by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for  
2 herein shall cease to exist.

3       SEC. (43)4 5. No part of any appropriation contained in  
4 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any  
5 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization  
6 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the  
7 United States\* by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the  
8 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie  
9 evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advo-  
10 cate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates,  
11 the overthrow of the Government of the United States by  
12 force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who  
13 advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advo-  
14 cates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States  
15 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or  
16 wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained  
17 in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction,  
18 shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not  
19 more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the  
20 above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in sub-  
21 stitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

22       SEC. (44)5 6. No part of any appropriation contained in  
23 this Act or authorized hereby to be expended and no part  
24 of any appropriation or fund otherwise available to any Fed-  
25 eral agency for which appropriations are contained in this

1 Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or  
2 employee of the Government of the United States or of any  
3 agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the  
4 Government of the United States, whose post of duty is in  
5 continental United States, unless such person is a citizen  
6 of the United States or a person in the service of the  
7 United States on the date of the approval of this Act who  
8 being eligible for citizenship had theretofore filed a declaration  
9 of intention to become a citizen or who owes allegiance  
10 to the United States: *Provided*, That not to exceed ten posi-  
11 tions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the  
12 provisions of this section, but the Librarian shall not make  
13 any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained  
14 that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any  
15 of the three categories hereinbefore specified in this section  
16 who possesses the special qualifications for the particular posi-  
17 tion and also otherwise meets the general requirements for  
18 employment in the Library of Congress. This section shall  
19 not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

20 SEC. (45)6 7. That hereafter in case of the death, resig-  
21 nation, separation from office, or disability of the Clerk of the  
22 House of Representatives, the accounts of such Clerk may be  
23 continued and payments made in his name by the disbursing  
24 clerk of the House of Representatives for a period extending  
25 not beyond the quarterly period during which a new Clerk of



1 the House of Representatives shall have been elected and  
 2 qualified. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed,  
 3 audited, and settled in the General Accounting Office, and the  
 4 checks signed in the name of the former Clerk of the House  
 5 of Representatives shall be honored by the Treasurer of the  
 6 United States, in the same manner as if such former Clerk  
 7 had continued in office. The former Clerk, his estate, or  
 8 the sureties on his official bond, shall not be subject to any  
 9 legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of  
 10 such disbursing clerk acting in the name or in the place of  
 11 such former Clerk under this section, but such disbursing  
 12 clerk and his sureties shall be responsible therefor under  
 13 their bond. The bond for the disbursing clerk of the House  
 14 of Representatives shall be in the same amount as the bond  
 15 required of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The  
 16 Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, require  
 17 such disbursing clerk to renew his bond to the United States.

18 SEC. (46)7 8. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative  
 19 Branch Appropriation Act, 1943".

Passed the House of Representatives March 18, 1942.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

*Clerk.*

Passed the Senate with amendments May 11, 1942.

Attest:

EDWIN A. HALSEY,

*Secretary.*

# AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 11, 1942

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered









United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 88

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1942

No. 92

## Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Thursday, May 14, 1942, at 12 o'clock meridian.

## House of Representatives

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1942

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Reverend J. P. Dell, district superintendent of the Methodist Church, Valdosta, Ga., offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we give Thee thanks for the blessings of another day and for Thy loving kindness and tender mercies which have been ours all the days of our lives. We remember that "unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it." We beseech Thee to look with favor upon our great country. Give wisdom to those to whom authority has been given to direct the affairs of this Nation in this crucial hour of our history. Drive back the forces of evil and bring in the reign of righteousness and peace and good will to men.

Bless the Commander in Chief of our Army and Navy and every individual in our armed forces. Make us willing to sacrifice and suffer until our great country and the nations of earth shall be saved from slavery and shall have the blessings of freedom, which is Thy own will for all peoples.

Let us go forth with faith, courage, and confidence, remembering that the God of our fathers is still our refuge. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Gatling, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill and a concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 6293. An act to establish a Women's Army Auxiliary Corps for service with the Army of the United States; and

H. Con. Res. 65. Concurrent resolution to authorize and direct the making of a correc-

tion in the enrollment of S. 210, an act to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to provide for the regulation of freight forwarders.

### LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments, disagree to the amendments of the Senate, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. O'NEAL, LEAVY, HARE, POWERS, and JOHNSON of Indiana.

### PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

### SALE OF WHEAT AND CORN AT LESS THAN PARITY

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, it is to be regretted that an amendment has been offered to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for sale of wheat at less than parity.

Although proponents of the amendment assure us it is phrased to protect wheat income and corn prices, the Associated Press reports the price of both wheat and corn in a nose dive as result of publication of the text of the amendment.

The principle of parity has been barely established and now it is proposed to be-

tray it in the house of its friends. We cannot yield parity on one commodity, and preserve it on another commodity. A chain is only as strong as its weakest link. We must maintain parity for all or resign ourselves to parity for none.

"Divide and conquer" is a familiar slogan and a time-honored ruse of the enemies of agriculture. Agriculture will play into their hands if for the sake of a temporary advantage to one group the attempt is made to throw another group to the wolves. The only tenable policy is "One for all and all for one."

Parity is a principle and a principle compromised is lost.

[Here the gavel fell.]

(Mr. CANNON of Missouri asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. D'ALESSANDRO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. D'ALESSANDRO. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call the attention of the membership of House to a bulletin in yesterday's Baltimore News-Post, emanating from I. N. S., which reads as follows:

### BULLETIN—CONGRESSMEN GET X CARDS FOR GAS

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Diplomats, Cabinet members, Congressmen, and other high officials of the Government had to register for gasoline rationing today, but that was as far as the similarity went. The difference—they got X cards, giving them an unlimited supply of gasoline.

Foreign diplomats and members of their staffs automatically received X cards upon a blanket registration for their embassy or legation.

This article is misleading and highly inflammatory. It does not do justice to the splendid tradition of the press built up in this Nation over many years. I be-



lieve it only fair and decent that the press, when it errs, or misrepresents, correct erroneous impressions conveyed to the reading public. It must be remembered that Congress did not decree rationing, and it is unfair to tar Congress with the stick of hate and odium. I do not have an X card, and I know of many Members of Congress who have applied for class A and class B cards.

Congress is glad to participate in the sacrifices that the Nation must undergo and is cheerfully doing its part.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and to include therein a letter.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. FENTON. Mr. Speaker, on yesterday, I secured permission to extend and revise my remarks. I ask unanimous consent at this time to include therein a letter from the Surgeon General of the United States Army on osteopathy.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. STEFAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include a newspaper article.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. STEFAN]?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

#### PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. FADDIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FADDIS]?

There was no objection.

#### GASOLINE FOR CONGRESSMEN

Mr. FADDIS. Mr. Speaker, this morning the press of the District of Columbia carried in flaming headlines news to the effect that Congressmen did not stand in line to get gasoline cards and that they had received cards entitling them to an unlimited amount of gasoline. The same press did not explain, however, where it would have served any useful purpose for some 500 Members of Congress to adjourn the public business in order to stand in line with some 30,000 other people in order that they might receive gasoline cards. Furthermore, may I say to the press and to the bureaucrats downtown who would like to define, limit, or circumscribe the duties of a Member of Congress that whenever a Member of Congress finds time to go back home to talk to the man on the street corner, the man in the corner gro-

cery store, the man behind the plow, the man in the office, that is part of his official duties. Whenever he finds time from his duties here to go out and visit some Army camp or some naval station to see how they are being conducted and how the boys are getting along, that is also a part of his official duties. It is also part of his official duties to attend to the business of his constituents by doing their errands downtown, the opinion of any nit-witted bureaucratic clerk to the contrary.

Mr. Speaker, one of the reasons for the fall of France was that the press of that nation made a practice of holding the officials of that nation up as objects of contempt and ridicule until they had destroyed the faith of the people in their own form of government. Is our press trying to do the same to this Nation? They seem to be overexerting themselves lately in being unfairly critical of Congress.

As an elected Representative of the people, I resent any attempt upon the part of either the press or the bureaucrats to discredit representative government or to define the duties of those who are responsible to no one but those who elected them.

[Here the gavel fell.]

(Mr. FADDIS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks in the RECORD.)

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include a radio address which I have prepared for delivery this evening.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. WHITE]?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

#### PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. WHITE]?

There was no objection.

#### THE CASE FOR SILVER

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, I take this occasion to advise the Members of the House that as a result of a great deal of research on the question of money and the use of silver, I have prepared an exhaustive treatise entitled "The Case for Silver" that will be delivered over the red network of the National Broadcasting Co. this evening at 11:15 o'clock p. m. This represents a compilation of figures from the Treasury, prepared with a great deal of care, and I commend it to the careful attention of my colleagues.

[Here the gavel fell.]

#### PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. LELAND M. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I have two unanimous-consent requests, one to address the House at this time for 1 minute and the other to address the House today for 25 minutes at the conclusion of all business on the Speaker's

desk and after any special orders heretofore entered.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California [Mr. LELAND M. FORD]?

There was no objection.

#### BUREAUCRATS VERSUS THE CONGRESS

Mr. LELAND M. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I hope that none of the Congressmen here have been chilled or scared into going over and asking any department head for permission to attend Congress this morning. I am going to talk about that subject this afternoon for 25 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that the Congress showed the people of the United States that they are not going to take orders from the bureaucrats downtown. It is time the people of the United States were shown that we still have a constitutional form of government and that we are going to live by it. It is time that we told the people of the United States that a Congressman has a right to circulate in his district so that his constituents will not have to depend solely upon the reports that come out of the bureaus headed by 35,000 bureaucratic reporters for their only source of information.

[Here the gavel fell.]

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. PITTINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD in connection with the St. Lawrence seaway project and to include therein an editorial from the Minneapolis Star-Journal dated May 10.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. PITTINGER]?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. CRAVENS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include an editorial.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. CRAVENS]?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I have two unanimous-consent requests, one to place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD copy of a letter written by a Dr. Packard, of Denver, Colo., to Mr. Leon Henderson concerning the price of commodities, and I also ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Montana [Mr. O'CONNOR]?

There was no objection.

[The matter first referred to appears in the Appendix.]

#### WHEAT

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, we hear a lot about farmers profiteering under the war prices and under parity prices. Their prices for wheat do not place a burden on the consumer. Our aim has always been parity price for the farmer. The United States parity price for wheat today is \$1.33½ per bushel.

June 2









United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 88

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1942

No. 104

## Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Thursday, June 4, 1942, at 12 o'clock meridian.

## House of Representatives

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1942

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Commander Robert J. White, Chaplain Corps, United States Naval Reserve, dean, Catholic University of America Law School, former national chaplain, American Legion, offered the following prayer:

Lord, God of heaven and earth, the eternal Father of us all, we humbly bow before Thee, and petition by prayer thy benediction upon the proceedings of this day.

To Thee, O Lord, from whom is every best and perfect gift, we render thanks for this occasion to welcome and to honor, within our national family, the gallant leader of a brave and loyal people. They have proved themselves the bravest of the brave, in defense of hearth and home. Their character has been found true in the crucible of suffering and death. Their spirit is truly the reflection of the spirit of their Executive. His wisdom, his love of all his people, his energy, and character have brought glory to him and to his people. Hasten, O Lord, the day of the restoration of our gallant friend and able Executive to the leadership of his people in a new-found freedom.

The vivid memories of our mutual sufferings in a common cause blend our prayers for his men and for our men who have offered their final sacrifices on the altar of human freedom. May their souls rest in peace and may Thy blessed light shine upon them forever. May their loved ones not languish in unavailing grief, but with strong hope look up through their tears to Thee, our God of all consolation.

Let our mutual sacrifices be the tinder of the raging flames of righteous wrath that shall subdue tyranny and injustice, and preserve our heritage of liberty.

Strengthen our wills in the way of discipline for the sacrifices necessary to

achieve our destiny in Thy law and under Thy protection.

May Thy holy spirit light up the days of trial before us, and in time of war and time of peace give us the gift of wisdom in the manifold tasks before us.

Bless our reconsecration to the ideals of democratic government, for in truth and in essence they are the religious ideals of faith and mutual sacrifice and justice. Bless our complete consecration in the time of our trial to the restoration of liberty under law. For only thus can Thy kingdom come on earth as it is in heaven, when the ideal of every human being as a son of God shall be restored to supremacy. To that victory—bless the consecration of all we have, are, or hope to be. With Thy help we cannot fail. We shall restore, at whatever cost, that human freedom which has no boundary of east, or west, or south, or north, but shineth everywhere is Thy divine truth—universal and eternal.

We ask these blessings through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Gatling, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 2730. An act for the relief of Dorothy Silva;

H. R. 3488. An act to provide that assistant or deputy heads of certain bureaus in the

Department of the Interior shall be appointed under the civil-service laws, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4999. An act to confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the District of Oregon to determine and render judgment for any losses suffered by the Columbia Boat & Barge System, Inc.;

H. R. 5438. An act for the relief of the San Diego Gas & Electric Co.;

H. R. 5778. An act for the relief of Luther Herbert Tench and Mrs. Mildred Farmer Tench;

H. R. 6502. An act to change the name of the Black Warrior National Forest to the William B. Bankhead National Forest; and

H. R. 6646. An act to provide that the unexplained absence of any individual for 7 years shall be deemed sufficient evidence of death for the purpose of laws administered by the Veterans' Administration.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1853. An act for the relief of the Rock Hill Stone & Gravel Co., of St. Louis, Mo.;

S. 2264. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of James H. Lane; and

S. 2506. An act for the relief of Angela Skeoch.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 2424. An act for the relief of Clarence J. Meteyer, Lester W. Engels, and Dorothy B. Engels;

H. R. 3398. An act for the relief of Gerhard R. Fisher;

H. R. 4845. An act to increase the rate of pension to World War veterans from \$30 to \$40 per month, to grant such rate at age 65, and for other purposes;

H. R. 5385. An act for the relief of Charles E. Yates and the Motor Facts Sales Co.;



H. R. 5619. An act for the relief of certain clerks in the post office at Detroit, Mich.;

H. R. 6496. An act to authorize the appointment of commissioned warrant and warrant officers to commissioned rank in the line and staff corps of the Navy and Marine Corps, and for other purposes; and

H. J. Res. 315. Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide Federal meat inspection during the present war emergency in respect of meat-packing establishments engaged in intrastate commerce only, in order to facilitate the purchase of meat and meat food products by Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H. R. 4153) entitled "An act for the relief of Cleaver Kelley," disagreed to by the House; agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BROWN, Mr. ROSIER, and Mr. CAPPER to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 5000) entitled "An act for the relief of Ferd W. Meile," disagreed to by the House; agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BROWN, Mr. ELLENDER, and Mr. CAPPER to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 5439) entitled "An act for the relief of Joseph Soulek," disagreed to by the House; agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BROWN, Mr. HUGHES, and Mr. CAPPER to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 1563) entitled "An act conferring jurisdiction upon the court of claims of the United States to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Albert M. Howard.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 761)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

The Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania have declared war against the United States. I realize that the three Governments took this action not upon their own initiative or in response to the wishes of their own peoples but as the instruments of Hitler. These three Governments are now engaged in military activities directed against the United Nations and are planning an extension of these activities.

Therefore I recommend that the Congress recognize a state of war between

the United States and Bulgaria, between the United States and Hungary, and between the United States and Rumania.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 2, 1942.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BEITER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks in the RECORD.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. O'NEAL submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes:

#### CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 26, 30, and 36.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46; and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert "\$2,280 and \$120 additional"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 38: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment amended to read as follows: "Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture)"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendment numbered 34.

EMMET O'NEAL,  
CHAS. H. LEAVY,  
BUTLER B. HARE,  
KARL STEFAN,

*Managers on the part of the House.*

M. E. TYDINGS,  
HARRY S. TRUMAN,  
JOHN H. OVERTON,  
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,  
WALLACE H. WHITE, JR.,  
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

#### STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Nos. 1 to 25, inclusive, relating to the Senate: Appropriates for employes of the Senate in the numbers and at the salary rates proposed by the Senate.

No. 26: Strikes out the paragraph, inserted by the Senate, providing that mileage and stationery allowances of Senators and Members of the House shall not be deemed to be part of their salary or compensation.

Nos. 27 and 28: Increases, as proposed by the Senate, from \$80,550 to \$82,550 the amount for the office of Legislative Counsel and makes the additional \$2,000 available for the Senate section of the office.

No. 29: Appropriates \$289,900 as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$288,341 as proposed by the House, for the Capitol Building and repairs.

No. 30: Strikes out the additional appropriation of \$331,880, inserted by the Senate, for reconstruction and alteration of the ceilings and roofs of the Senate and House Chambers.

No. 31: Reappropriates not to exceed \$6,000 of an existing appropriation, as proposed by the Senate, for repairs to the space under the terrace of the Capitol Building used as a school for pages.

Nos. 32 and 33: Reappropriates unexpended balances of an existing appropriation for safe storage in the Capitol Building of valued documents of the Senate and House and makes them available to provide additional space for such documents in the Senate Office Building and in the Library of Congress Annex Building, as proposed by the Senate amendments.

Nos. 35, 36, and 37, relating to the Library of Congress: Appropriates \$173,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$55,000 as proposed by the House, for general increase of the Library; appropriates \$90,000, as proposed by the House, instead of \$72,000 as proposed by the Senate, for increase of the law library; and appropriates \$260,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$360,000 as proposed by the House, for printing and binding.

No. 38: The Senate struck out the House provision prohibiting the use of funds in the bill for printing the Yearbook of Agriculture for 1943 and also prohibiting the use of such funds for payment of the salary of any person in connection with the printing of such yearbook for 1942. The conference agreement restores the House prohibition against the use of funds for printing the 1943 Yearbook and omits the House limitation upon 1943 funds in connection with printing the 1942 Yearbook.

Nos. 39 to 46, inclusive: Gives a section number to a paragraph in the bill and renumbers the other sections accordingly.

#### Amendment in disagreement

The House managers report in disagreement Senate amendment No. 34, relating to the Senate Office Building. Legislation in the amendment relates to the respective jurisdictions, in connection with the operation and management of the building, of the Committee on Rules of the Senate and the Architect of the Capitol. The House managers will recommend that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment and accept it.

EMMET O'NEAL,  
CHARLES H. LEAVY,  
BUTLER B. HARE,  
KARL STEFAN,

*Managers on the part of the House.*

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. FOGARTY, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD and to include an editorial from the Providence Journal-

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943

JUNE 2, 1942.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. O'NEAL, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

### CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6802]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the Bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 26, 30, and 36.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46; and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert \$2,280 and \$120 additional; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 38:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment amended to read as follows: : *Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of 3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture);* and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendment numbered 34.

EMMET O'NEAL,  
CHAS. H. LEAVY,  
BUTLER B. HARE,  
KARL STEFAN,

*Managers on the part of the House.*

M. E. TYDINGS,  
HARRY S. TRUMAN,  
JOHN H. OVERTON,  
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,  
WALLACE H. WHITE, Jr.  
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*



## STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Nos. 1 to 25, inclusive, relating to the Senate: Appropriates for employees of the Senate in the numbers and at the salary rates proposed by the Senate.

No. 26: Strikes out the paragraph, inserted by the Senate, providing that mileage and stationery allowances of Senators and Members of the House shall not be deemed to be part of their salary or compensation.

Nos. 27 and 28: Increases, as proposed by the Senate, from \$80,550 to \$82,550 the amount for the office of Legislative Counsel and makes the additional \$2,000 available for the Senate section of the office.

No. 29: Appropriates \$289,900 as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$288,341 as proposed by the House, for the Capitol Building and repairs.

No. 30: Strikes out the additional appropriation of \$331,880, inserted by the Senate, for reconstruction and alteration of the ceilings and roofs of the Senate and House Chambers.

No. 31: Reappropriates not to exceed \$6,000 of an existing appropriation, as proposed by the Senate, for repairs to the space under the terrace of the Capitol Building used as a school for pages.

Nos. 32 and 33: Reappropriates unexpended balances of an existing appropriation for safe storage in the Capitol Building of valued documents of the Senate and House and makes them available to provide additional space for such documents in the Senate Office Building and in the Library of Congress Annex Building, as proposed by the Senate amendments.

Nos. 35, 36, and 37, relating to the Library of Congress: Appropriates \$173,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$55,000 as proposed by the House, for general increase of the Library; appropriates \$90,000 as proposed by the House, instead of \$72,000 as proposed by the Senate, for increase of the Law Library; and appropriates \$260,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$360,000 as proposed by the House, for printing and binding.

No. 38: The Senate struck out the House provision prohibiting the use of funds in the bill for printing the Yearbook of Agriculture for 1943 and also prohibiting the use of such funds for payment of the salary of any person in connection with the printing of such yearbook for 1942. The conference agreement restores the House prohibition

against the use of funds for printing the 1943 Yearbook and omits the House limitation upon 1943 funds in connection with printing the 1942 Yearbook.

Nos. 39 to 46, inclusive: Gives a section number to a paragraph in the bill and renumbers the other sections accordingly.

#### AMENDMENT IN DISAGREEMENT

The House managers report in disagreement Senate amendment No. 34, relating to the Senate Office Building. Legislation in the amendment relates to the respective jurisdictions, in connection with the operation and management of the building, of the Committee on Rules of the Senate and the Architect of the Capitol. The House managers will recommend that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment and accept it.

EMMET O'NEAL,  
CHAS. H. LEAVY,  
BUTLER B. HARE,  
KARL STEFAN.

*Managers on the part of the House.*









The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to undertake the construction of 500,000 tons of auxiliary vessels of such size, type, and design as he may consider best suited for the purposes of national defense, such vessels to be in addition to those heretofore authorized.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 4, after the word "to," insert "acquire and convert or to."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION DURING WAR EMERGENCY

Mr. FULMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table House Joint Resolution 315 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide Federal meat inspection during the present war emergency in respect of meat-packing establishments engaged in intrastate commerce only, in order to facilitate the purchase of meat and meat food products by Federal agencies, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment and agree to the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, after line 20, insert:

"(c) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ persons without regard to the Civil Service Act, as amended, and subsection 6 of section 6 of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, provided that any persons so employed shall be regarded as holding war-service appointments, under Executive Order 9063."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain the amendment? I did not know the gentleman was going to call the resolution up at this time. I would like to have some explanation.

The SPEAKER. The Chair suggests that the gentleman from South Carolina withdraw his request at this time.

The Chair has stated many times that before the chairman of a committee calls up a matter under unanimous consent from the committee he should consult with the minority members.

Mr. FULMER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request.

#### MOBILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill S. 2250 to mobilize the productive facilities of small business in the interests of successful prosecution of the war, and for

other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement of the managers on the part of the House.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of June 2, 1942.)

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, as the statement shows, there is very little change in the bill as it was passed by the House. The Senate accepted practically all the amendments to the original bill as passed by the House.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I yield.

Mr. KEAN. I wish to ask the gentleman concerning the amendment to section 12 reading as follows:

*Provided*, That such guaranties, agreements, or commitments are unconditional and must be performed by payment of cash or its equivalent within 60 days after demand.

Does not this cut out the opportunity for these banks making loans under Executive Order 9112?

Mr. WILLIAMS. We thought not. The idea of the conferees was that the limitation was removed on loans to be made by the national banking institutions and where they were permitted as an exception to section 5200, that the guaranties and commitments upon which those loans were made should be unconditional.

Mr. KEAN. Does the gentleman feel, then, that when a guaranty is made by the War Department, the Navy Department, or the Maritime Commission, the banks will be able to make these loans?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I think so. It was an unconditional guaranty. I do not believe it is sound policy to remove the limitation of section 5200, which provides that a bank may not lend to one borrower more than 10 percent of its capital and surplus. If we remove that limitation and permit an unlimited loan based upon a guaranty or a commitment that was conditional and which might fall down, it might leave the bank broke overnight.

Mr. KEAN. I agree with the gentleman in what he says about the unconditional guaranty; but the point I am inquiring about is the phrase "must be performed by payment of cash or its equivalent within 60 days after demand." That is the point I am inquiring about.

Mr. WILLIAMS. That is one of the conditions attached to a great many obligations that are of short duration.

Mr. KEAN. The gentleman feels that this is satisfactory under that clause?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I think it is absolutely correct. In this connection, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the Record at this point a statement of the Comptroller concerning that matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The matter referred to follows:

#### STATEMENT RE PROVISIO TO SECTION 8 OF S. 2250

Section 8 of this bill exempts certain loans made by national banks on the security of governmental guaranties from the provision of the National Bank Act (sec. 5200 of the Revised Statutes) which limits loans to any one person to 10 percent of the lending bank's capital and surplus. This section will only embody in specific statutory form the position which has already been adopted by the Comptroller of the Currency, who is charged with supervision and regulation of the national banking system, in his interpretation of existing statutes.

The proviso to section 8 specifies two requirements which must be complied with in order to bring an obligation within the purview of the new exception. The first of these requirements is that the governmental guaranty or commitment be unconditional, and the second is that the guaranty or commitment must be performed by payment of cash within 60 days after demand.

In order to meet the varying circumstances surrounding the making of guaranties or commitments by numerous agencies of the Federal Government, it is essential that a certain measure of flexibility exist in connection with the two requirements stated. For this purpose, the Comptroller of the Currency is authorized to define the terms used in the new exception if and when he may deem it necessary. This power will enable the Comptroller to carry out the purpose of the new exception by authoritatively defining terms so as to relieve national banks of uncertainty whether a particular guaranty, commitment, or agreement is within the exception and therefore not subject to any limitation upon amount.

For example, the term "unconditional," as used in the proviso, is intended to require the guaranty or commitment to be substantially unconditional, so that the lending institution can be assured that the obligation can be liquidated by Government take-over at any time. No guaranty or commitment is unconditional in an absolute sense. There are certain inherent conditions of good faith which must not be violated, and there are certain procedural conditions, such as making demand within a specified period, giving notice to the guarantor, protecting collateral, turning over of the obligation and collateral to the guarantor upon performance of the guaranty, and the like, which are almost invariably present. The presence of conditions of this type, of course, would not prevent guaranties or commitments from being unconditional for the purpose of the new exception, and the Comptroller of the Currency, if it were necessary, could define this term so as to make this entirely clear. In this way it is believed that the purpose of the section can be carried out with flexibility and efficiency, so that unlimited loans of the nature contemplated thereby may be made by national banks, provided they do not contain features or conditions which might jeopardize the liquidity of any national bank or the safety of the national banking system.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement be read in lieu of the report.



The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman take a little time to explain the effects of the Senate amendments?

Mr. O'NEAL. Certainly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement of the managers on the part of the House.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of June 2, 1942.)

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. CASE] for a question.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. This is the Legislative Appropriation Act. May I ask the gentleman from Kentucky if there is anything in this Legislative Appropriation Act which has to do with gas rationing or with the issuance of special X cards to Congressmen?

Mr. O'NEAL. Not a thing.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. The reason for my asking that is because I hold in my hand copy of a South Dakota newspaper which carries a column that is carried in many South Dakota newspapers, and it contains a brief paragraph which I would like to read because it pertains to the reputation of the House of Representatives. The column reads as follows:

The Gas Ration Act passed by Congress is likely to call out about as much public criticism before the situation is cleared as did the congressional pension plan. The bill passed rations to ordinary citizens, but specifically grants immunity of its provisions to Members of Congress. It has already stirred objections. An attempt to have that regulation set aside, on the part of certain Members of Congress, who do not believe in that kind of legislation was voted down by about 30 to 1 in the House. What the final reaction will be is for the future to decide.

The gentleman has assured me that this bill does not carry any special immunity for Members of Congress in the matter of gas rationing. Does he know of any act of Congress that does?

Mr. O'NEAL. I do not. The article is consistent in its inaccuracy all the way through.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Has the matter ever been voted on in the House?

Mr. O'NEAL. It has not been to my knowledge.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Does not the gentleman think this refers to a vote of 30 to 1 on a resolution that was considered in another body?

Mr. O'NEAL. I do not even think it has that much of a basis. It is certainly inaccurate in its entirety.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I am glad to have the gentleman's assurance on that point, because I knew of no such legislation, and I wanted to be sure nothing was being done in this bill.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'NEAL. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. CRAWFORD. I get many letters from people condemning Congress, and

that includes me, by the way, on this X-card proposition, and in the same letter they say to me, "But you be sure to keep the Price Administrator from rationing gasoline against us." Of course, no such proposition of issuing X cards to Congressmen has been voted on here. The Congress passed a price-control bill, and that price-control bill, through Mr. Henderson's appointment, turned over to him gasoline and sugar rationing. Mr. Henderson issued some very specific forms which say how gasoline shall be rationed. In those forms he stated that nurses, doctors, and other types of human form shall have cards of such and such description. It was under the regulation of Mr. Henderson that the X cards were issued and not under a specific X-card act passed by the Congress of the United States. I voted against the act which made it possible to issue the cards under the Price Administrator's rules and regulations.

What puzzles me is why brainy newspapermen—and they are brainy; I give them credit for that—will get a situation so bungled as in the article to which our attention has just been called by the gentleman from South Dakota. I am glad he made that statement because we are all in this—the press, the public, Congress, and everyone—and we might just as well face it. I carry an X card. I make it public to my people and any time they want to see it they may examine its details. We will have many disagreeable things under the Henderson rule. I have never drawn any gasoline under it, but I carry the X card for amusement purposes and so people may see the monstrous thing which some press writers would have wreck the present personnel of Congress.

Mr. O'NEAL. There is nothing in this bill that even approximates anything dealing with that subject.

Mr. MOTT. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'NEAL. I yield to the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. MOTT. I would like to ask the gentleman from South Dakota a question. The editorial just read by the gentleman from South Dakota does not indicate any particular brain ability on the part of that editor at least, as suggested by the gentleman from Michigan. I want to ask the gentleman from South Dakota if there are any literacy requirements or legal qualifications or otherwise for newspaper editors in South Dakota.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. As I think the gentleman knows, when I am not in Congress, I am the editor of a newspaper in South Dakota, so I might suggest that the question of the gentleman borders on personal privilege. Speaking seriously, however, let me assure the gentleman that the editors of South Dakota are strictly high class and they write for readers in a State that has had the highest rate of literacy of any State in the Union. The gentleman understands, of course, that the writer of this particular paragraph has been misled by something he has read or possibly heard on the radio. Knowing the writer as I do, I am sure that he was not actuated by any malice toward the House of Representatives and I can vouch that he is a man

of good understanding. He has been the unwitting victim of reports that were circulated by others who are closer to the Washington scene than he. I have called attention to the item, however, in order to correct it and to illustrate how these false stories circulate; and, having brought up the matter, lest anyone think I am personally sensitive on the subject of gasoline rationing or X cards, let me say for the record that I have never received an X card. I filled out a blank and answered all the questions and I was issued a B card. It gives me sufficient gasoline to get to work and to make departmental calls, which is all that I desire. So, personally, I have no feeling against the rationing folks and am not personally disturbed by these inaccurate stories, but I think it is unfortunate for Congress as an institution. I think it is unfortunate for representative government that inaccuracies like the one I read get into circulation.

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Speaker, in conclusion may I place in the RECORD the following statement in reference to this bill:

Amount of bill as passed the Senate.....	\$27,884,588
Amount of bill as passed the House.....	27,463,866

Amount added by Senate.....	420,722
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House has agreed to Senate amendments of increases:	
Senate items of employments (net).....	55,880
Legislative counsel (Senate).....	2,000
Capitol Building and repairs.....	1,559
General increase of Library of Congress.....	118,000
Senate Office Building.....	29,423
	206,842

House has agreed to Senate amendment of decrease:	
Printing and binding, Library of Congress.....	100,000

Net amount added to House bill.....	106,842
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Senate has receded from:	
Roofs of Senate and House Chambers.....	331,880
Cut of House amount for Law Library.....	18,000

Net decrease under Senate bill.....	313,880
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420,722	
Amount of bill as agreed upon.....	27,570,708
Bill as agreed upon is under Budget estimates.....	1,280,110
Bill as agreed upon is under Budget estimates.....	1,818,416

If there are no further questions on matters not germane to the conference report, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 34, line 24, strike out lines 24 and 25, and on page 35, strike out lines 1 to 7, and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

"Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and



repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, including 4 female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,500 each; in all, \$306,260, of which \$6,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That hereafter the Senate Office Building, and the employment of all services (other than for officers and privates of the Capitol Police) necessary for its protection, care, and occupancy, together with all other items that may be appropriated for by the Congress for such purposes, shall be under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules as to matters of general policy; and the Architect of the Capitol shall submit annually to the Congress estimates in detail for all services (other than for officers and privates of the Capitol Police) and for all other expenses in connection with said office building and necessary for its protection, care, and occupancy: *Provided further*, That hereafter the assignment of rooms and other space in the Senate Office Building shall be under the direction and control of the Senate Committee on Rules and shall not be a part of the duties of the Architect of the Capitol: *Provided further*, That hereafter it shall not be a duty of the Architect of the Capitol to certify any pay roll or other voucher covering any expenditure from any appropriation for the Senate Office Building, or for any other building or activity, unless the obligation involved was incurred by him or under his direction."

Mr. O'NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which the motions were agreed to was laid on the table.

(Mr. O'NEAL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks in the RECORD.)

#### FEDERAL INSPECTION OF MEAT DURING WAR EMERGENCY

Mr. FULMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 315) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide Federal meat inspection during the present war emergency in respect of meat-packing establishments engaged in intrastate commerce only, in order to facilitate the purchase of meat and meat food products by Federal agencies, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, after line 20, insert:

"(c) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ persons without regard to the Civil Service Act, as amended, and subsection 6 of section 6 of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, provided that any persons so employed shall be regarded as holding war-service appointments, under Executive Order 9063."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

Mr. HOPE. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, may I say that this amendment provides that the civil-service law shall not be followed in making

appointments under this act. Ordinarily it would seem to me to be a very great mistake to relax the law in that respect, but I am informed by the Bureau of Animal Industry that it will be impossible for them to get enough inspectors to carry out the provisions of this act under the civil-service law, and that it is very important that the legislation be modified in this respect. For that reason, I feel that it is necessary that the amendment be accepted.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman explain to the House what this bill does?

Mr. FULMER. This bill passed the House just a few days ago, to extend Federal meat inspection to intrastate packers. It is to operate only during the emergency, and in order to get quick action in putting this law into operation, those who will be in charge of the administration of the law ask that they may be able to appoint employees without regard to the civil-service law.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. How many employees do they expect to have?

Mr. FULMER. It is impossible to tell at this time. It will depend on how many packers qualified for Federal inspection.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. There will not be another large army?

Mr. FULMER. No; I am sure there will be just a few appointments—only those that will be necessary to carry out the program.

Mr. HOPE. I think I may say to the gentleman from Massachusetts that I am assured by the Department of Agriculture that they are going to maintain a high standard and maintain the efficiency of the inspection service, but that it will not be possible for them to get veterinarians, as has formerly been the case. There just simply are not enough veterinarians who can be secured, but they expect to employ men who are experienced in this type of work.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Are these appointees going to be just veterinarians?

Mr. HOPE. The inspectors ordinarily are veterinarians. They have some lay inspectors, and I presume there will have to be some lay inspectors employed here, but the veterinary schools are simply not turning out enough graduates to meet the requirements of this legislation.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. There was no estimate as to how many employees will be needed?

Mr. HOPE. I do not believe I have heard any figures on that. I know that question was asked at the time the bill was before the committee, and it was impossible for them to make an estimate at that time. There will not be any considerable number.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Of course, we have control anyway, through the appropriations later.

Mr. HARNESS. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Kansas if this will mean that there will be an army of inspectors who will go into the States and break down the rights of the States over their own commerce?

Mr. HOPE. No; nothing of that kind will happen. This legislation was passed originally here in the House, I believe by unanimous consent, in order to permit packing plants which operate only within a State and do not do an interstate business to sell their products to the Federal Government, particularly the Army and the Navy. Under existing legislation, the Bureau of Animal Industry has no right to inspect meat except such as goes into interstate commerce. This bill provides that inspections may be made of meat which is sold within the State, in intrastate commerce.

Mr. HARNESS. Under regulations issued by the Department of Agriculture?

Mr. HOPE. Yes.

Where the States have a meat-inspection system of their own, as I understand, the Bureau of Animal Industry will work in entire harmony with the State. In talking with Dr. Miller just now, I was told that in California, where they have a very efficient system of State inspection, the Bureau will just accept the certificates of the State inspectors, or rather, have them give a Federal certificate. There will be no interference with the State inspection.

Mr. HARNESS. That is exactly what I thought. What this means is that the Federal Government will step into the State and simply wipe out all the State inspectors and take over the whole proposition from the State.

Mr. HOPE. No; the gentleman is entirely mistaken about that. That will not be done. If I am an operator of a packing plant, and want to sell meat to the United States Army, I must have a certificate that that meat has been federally inspected. Until this law was passed I could not do it unless I was a large packer operating in more than one State. This law will give the small packer in the gentleman's own State an opportunity to have his meat inspected and a Federal certificate placed on that meat, and it will give him an opportunity to sell it to the Federal Government.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, as a matter of fact, unless this bill does become law, the intrastate packing business must necessarily die under the conditions that now exist. This bill will preserve this industry in the States instead of enabling the Federal Government to come in and choke it to death. That is my conception of this bill. I think the bill is very necessary.

Mr. HOPE. That is absolutely correct. The small packers about whom the gentleman from Indiana is speaking are the ones who will benefit under this bill. It will not adversely affect them or adversely affect the States in any way.

Mr. CRAWFORD. The States are inviting the Federal Government to come in and do this.

Mr. HOPE. Yes.

Mr. HARNESS. I am certainly in favor of doing anything that will help the small packers, but in trying to help them I do not want to break down the rights of the States over intrastate commerce.



Mr. HOPE. I do not believe the gentleman need have any fear on that account, because the committee went into that question very carefully when it considered this legislation.

Mr. FULMER. This bill will operate in the interest of small packers, farmers, and the taxpayers of the country. If small packers are permitted to bid and accept orders for the various Federal agencies in the States, it will put an end to shipping hogs out of the States to large packers and reshipping the meat products back into the States. This will mean a tremendous saving of money and shipping space.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, can the gentleman from Kansas or the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture assure us that if a packer in a State wants to sell to a State purchaser, it will not be necessary to have a Federal inspection?

Mr. FULMER. Absolutely not necessary.

Mr. HOFFMAN. The gentleman is sure of that?

Mr. HOPE. Not unless the State requires it.

Mr. HOFFMAN. But must he have a Federal inspection as well, if this legislation goes through?

Mr. HOPE. The only purpose of the legislation is to enable those not able to get Federal inspection to sell to Federal agencies such as the Army and the Navy. It does not in any way touch any other sales made to the State or otherwise.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Within the State.

Mr. HOPE. Within the State; yes.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I want to support what the gentleman from Kansas has said. I have had letters from a small packer in my district, who is very much interested in having this legislation passed in order that he may be permitted to sell to the Army on contracts.

Mr. HOPE. Unless we do pass this legislation, a great many of the small packers are going to be forced out of business.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. That is correct.

Mr. GILLIE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FULMER. I will be glad to yield to my colleague.

Mr. GILLIE. Can the gentleman tell us in connection with this inspection work whether lay inspectors will have full choice or will there be one full-time inspector along with the lay inspectors who have charge of the work.

Mr. FULMER. It is impossible for me to tell the gentleman how they will proceed except under rules and regulations written by the Secretary of Agriculture. Any packer who will ask for this service and can comply, will get it. Otherwise you leave your packer right where we found him. If a packer at this time has a veterinarian or someone who is satisfactory to those in charge of administering the act, he would receive the appointment and function both for the local packer and for the Federal Government.

Mr. GILLIE. The packing company still has to abide by rules and regulations

as set out by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Mr. FULMER. If he asks for it; yes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. TARVER] be permitted to extend his remarks in the RECORD and to include certain excerpts from the hearings on the Labor-Federal Security appropriation bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

#### LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 7181) making appropriations for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes. Pending that motion, I ask unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, that general debate be continued throughout the day, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL] and myself.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, that does not mean that we are going to conclude general debate today?

Mr. HARE. Not necessarily.

Mr. ENGEL. I have no objection to the request.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 7181, the Labor-Federal Security appropriation bill, with Mr. SMITH of Virginia in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the first reading of the bill be dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. As the Chair understands it, debate is to proceed throughout the day, one-half to be controlled by the gentleman from South Carolina and the other half by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL].

Mr. HARE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 30 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, this is the first time I have had the privilege, responsibility, and honor of serving as chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations, and I

desire at the outset to express my deep appreciation for the interest, cooperation, and valuable assistance rendered by members of the subcommittee consisting of the gentleman from Georgia, Judge TARVER, the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HARRINGTON], the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS], the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL], and the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE]. Without exception they have all made most valuable contributions in our efforts to properly analyze and interpret the actual necessity for each item carried in the bill.

We were most fortunate in having the former chairman of the committee, the gentleman from Georgia, Judge TARVER, remain with us and give us the advantage of his experience and familiarity in conducting these hearings. The gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HARRINGTON], the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS], the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL], and the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE], the other members of the committee, have been most cooperative and diligent in rendering capable and efficient services. It is a great pleasure for me to give public expression of my very high appreciation for the cooperative interest they have displayed. It would be an unpardonable oversight if I failed to say they have not only demonstrated a pronounced desire to assume their responsibility but all have proven that party politics is forgotten when opportunity is afforded to demonstrate patriotic virtues.

Due to his enlistment in the Navy, your committee has been deprived of the very valuable services rendered by the former clerk, Mr. Jack McFall. He was recognized by all as being extremely efficient and, many of us thought, indispensable to the work of the committee. We have missed him greatly. However, Mr. George Harvey has proven to be a most worthy successor by showing his familiarity with the work of the committee and the many details connected with each item of this bill. I am personally very grateful for the valuable and most efficient services rendered by Mr. Harvey.

I am sure you understand that an appropriation bill is not written by the chairman; it generally represents the combined and cooperative judgment of all members of the subcommittee. Although the items contained herein represent the best judgment of a majority of the members, there are a number of items which do not have the full endorsement of the full committee, but under a long-established practice the chairman of the committee reporting a bill is supposed to defend and justify the appropriation for each and every item even though he may personally find himself in disagreement with some of the items included. I know there are some items to which I do not fully subscribe but in view of the prevailing custom I shall attempt to explain the various items and present the justifications submitted to the committee in their behalf. This committee has spent 12 weeks in conducting hearings and receiving testimony in behalf of the appropriations



June 4



do not think any Senator believes that \$42 a month is adequate.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. The Senator will search my remarks in vain—unless I mis-spoke myself—to find any statement by me that \$42 or \$50 is adequate. At the outset I stated that I have no idea, and never have had, that we can compensate with money for the services rendered by men who join the armed forces of the Nation in time of war. That is not intended. It cannot be accomplished. There are two ways of dealing with the question. We can either try to treat them generously, or try to treat them in a niggardly fashion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The routine morning business is closed.

#### APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—CONFERENCE REPORT

(During the delivery of Mr. LA FOLLETTE's speech.)

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield? I do not wish to take the Senator off the floor.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I cannot yield for the purpose of permitting the Senator to have a conference report considered.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I shall not make any move which will take the Senator off the floor. I should like to submit a conference report on House bill 6802, the legislative appropriation measure, with the understanding that it will be laid before the Senate immediately upon the conclusion of what the Senator from Wisconsin has to say. I am not going to ask for the regular order. I am trying to be courteous to the Senator with respect to the matter.

Mr. McNARY. Action on the conference report will require agreement. We have not yet completed the routine morning business. What is now being discussed is under unanimous consent. I do not wish to object to what is now being done, but I shall object to any agreement with respect to a conference report.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I submit the conference report on House bill 6802.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Hatch in the chair). Does the Senator yield for that purpose?

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I yield for that purpose.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be received.

Mr. McNARY. Action cannot be taken upon it until we shall have completed the morning business.

The report submitted by Mr. TYDINGS is as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6802) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 26, 30, and 36.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46; and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert "\$2,280 and \$120 additional"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 38: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment amended to read as follows: "Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known) as the Yearbook of Agriculture"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendment numbered 34.

M. E. TYDINGS,  
HARRY S. TRUMAN,  
JOHN H. OVERTON,  
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,  
WALLACE H. WHITE, Jr.,  
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

EMMET O'NEAL,  
CHAS. H. LEAVY,  
BUTLER B. HARE,  
KARL STEFAN,

*Managers on the part of the House.*

After the conclusion of Mr. LA FOLLETTE's speech.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. President, I do not intend to make any special objections to the conference report, because I do not desire to hold up the legislative appropriation bill to which the Senator from Rhode Island offered an amendment providing for the construction of a roof over the Senate wing of the Capitol Building. I understand that in the conference the House conferees objected to the Senate's providing for the building of a roof over the Senate wing, and provision for that purpose is now stricken out in the report just filed by the chairman of the Joint Conference Committee.

I was appointed chairman of a committee, under Senate Resolution 150, to make investigation, to take testimony, and to report back to the Senate our recommendations. Two years ago an appropriation was made for the reconstruction of the roof over all the Senate wing. It has not been used. Our committee decided that while we are reconstructing the roof over the Senate wing, we should also undertake to repair the interior of the Senate Chamber so that it will not be dangerous and so that such repairs will not have to be repeated for years to come.

A few days ago—Tuesday, as I recall—we had a test air-raid alarm, and we were instructed to assemble, and did assemble, in the air-raid shelters in the basement of the Senate Office Building. I do not know of anything more dangerous than what is now hanging over our heads. If Senators have not been up between the

glass ceiling of this Chamber and the skylights, they should go. The ceiling weighs 90 tons. It is made of cast iron and is hung to stringers weighing 80 tons, made of wrought iron. During the past 83 years of heat and cold they have pulled apart. That is the reason why it was necessary last year to put up the steel braces weighing 76 tons, which now keep the 180 tons of iron and glass from falling in, as they are likely to do, even without any air raid.

In 1858, when the original roof and ceiling of the Senate Chamber were constructed, steel was not used in the construction of buildings of this kind, or perhaps in the construction of any buildings. I have been told by persons who should know that there will very likely be a token bombing of Washington. If there should be a token bombing, one building which our enemies would want to hit is this Capitol. I have also been told that a thousand-pound bomb dropped within three blocks of this building would not leave a single piece of glass either in the ceiling or in the roof of the Senate. All of it would come down. Our enemies may choose their time to make such a bombing experiment.

It seems to me that the Senate and the House have overslept their rights in not undertaking to protect the Chambers which they occupy, and which will continue to be highly dangerous if left as they are now.

In the amendment which we offered to the legislative appropriation bill which went to conference we recommended that \$103,000 be added to the appropriation already made for the Senate in order to provide a modern auditorium in which to transact the Senate's business. In doing that we recommended that an acoustic ceiling be installed, either partially or in whole, so that we might be enabled to hear one another when we debate important questions. All Members of the Senate know that on the Republican side of the aisle there are certain points from which we cannot hear anything that is said from some points on the other side of the aisle. Every time any Member of the Senate is speaking on an important question we observe the Senators whose seats are on the other side of the aisle coming over here and sitting in seats on this side in order to hear at all. The corresponding thing occurs when the Senator speaking is standing on the other side of the aisle. Certainly it is not common sense for us to have to sit here day after day and often not know what is going on. On many occasions when I have heard the distinguished senior Senator from Nebraska [Mr. NORRIS], and other Senators speak from their desks on the other side of the aisle, and when I should have liked to know what they were saying, by the time I could reach a point near them, from which I could hear what they were saying, they had completed their remarks. That is only one of the reasons why something should be done relative to the reconstruction of the roof and interior of the Senate Chamber.

Again, let me say that 90 tons of cast iron are hanging in the ceiling over us, which I understand could easily drop if the 80 tons of wrought-iron stringers above it should give way. That makes



180 tons of iron and glass which right now hang over this Chamber, in addition to 76 tons of temporary steel braces now in place.

Also, I am wondering if we are not hoarding when we continue to keep all this metal from use. How many ships could be built with it? How many guns would it provide? Yet we sit here and allow such a situation to continue.

Not only that, but the work could be done during the coming summer. If we postpone having the work done until after a bombing occurs, it may be too late. In any event, we shall have to vacate this Chamber, regardless of whether we are here at the time when the bombing occurs. We can easily meet in the old Senate Chamber, as we did last year. There is no gallery there, but it is not necessary to have a gallery. We can transact business faster if we do not have a gallery, and Senators know the reason.

There are other important features which must be considered in connection with this matter. We recommend that the present ceiling and beams be entirely removed, and that a modern, plaster-over ceiling—for which we have drawings—be placed above the Chamber, with coves for indirect lighting. Such a lighting system would relieve us from the situation in which we so often find ourselves. For example, whenever the sun comes out from behind a cloud we are in a glare; but 10 minutes afterward a cloud passes between us and the sun, and then it is difficult to see. Then someone runs to turn on the lighting switch; but by the time that is done the sun is out again from behind the cloud. The present lighting system is so bad that the galleries are more or less like dungeons.

Why cannot we go ahead and have this Chamber, including the galleries, repaired and put in modern condition with adequate provisions for safety? We have provided fine, modern auditoriums in most of the department buildings.

Some will say that we should not proceed with the work on the Senate Chamber during the war emergency, but should devote all our time and effort to matters relative to the successful prosecution of the war. Let me point out that we plan to meet only every third day for perhaps the next 3 months after July 1. It would take only 6 months to make these improvements if the crews worked 8 hours a day. That is the estimate, and not merely my guess. Probably the work could be completed in 3 months if the crews were to work on 16- or 24-hour shifts. There is no reason why it could not be done.

In the amendment we also included a provision that the necessary materials would receive a priority rating. That should be done not only for the materials required for the indirect lighting system but also for the materials required for the acoustic ceiling.

Perhaps some Senators do not know that the cool air for air conditioning is generated in the basement of this building, and is carried up between the skylight and the glass ceiling, where the ordinary summertime temperature is approximately 120 degrees. The cooled air enters the Chamber between the beams

up there, then settles, and passes through the step risers at our feet at the rate of so many cubic feet of air a minute. That system will have to be changed but little, because the proposed new ceiling would also have vents to carry the conditioned air, which would settle and be carried away just as it is now.

A permanent roof of concrete and steel, with insulation treatment, would not store up heat. It would save a great amount of the energy now required to develop the cooled air which enters this chamber at 72 degrees.

I could mention a number of other reasons why the work of modernizing the roof, ceiling, and interior of this Chamber should be undertaken now. Since, as we all know, it must eventually be done, let us not keep over us 76 tons of steel, 90 tons of wrought iron, and 80 tons of cast iron, all of which should be devoted to more important uses in these days of scarcity of those valuable metals. In other words, if we keep it here we will be hoarding just that much steel and iron which otherwise could be used for the construction of implements needed by our armed forces. If it is not common sense to do so, I do not know what is.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

#### RATIONING OF GASOLINE

Mr. GUFFEY. Mr. President, it may be well to pour some oil on the troubled waters this morning, so I shall discuss the question of gasoline rationing. I, possibly, have had as much experience in the oil business as any other Member of this body or as any Member of the body on the other side of the Capitol.

During the last war I was not only on Mr. Baruch's War Industry Board but was also a member of the Petroleum War Service Committee, and I know how well that committee functioned during that period. When the war was over a number of decorations were bestowed on Mr. A. C. Bedford, chairman of the Petroleum War Service Committee, by the foreign governments for the able manner in which he had handled the petroleum question. The ranking admiral of the British Navy, on presenting a decoration to Mr. Bedford, stated that the Allies floated to victory on the sea of oil furnished by the United States.

At that time the Petroleum War Service Committee had complete charge of the oil problem. Jurisdiction was not divided as it is today, for now the Coordinator has charge of the production, the transportation, the manufacturing, and the marketing of petroleum and its products, while the Office of the Price Administrator has charge of fixing the prices of and rationing the respective products of petroleum.

Mr. Ickes, the Coordinator, has the best and most experienced brains in the oil business associated with him on his committee. I am sorry I cannot say as much for Mr. Henderson and his staff in the Office of Price Administration. In my judgment, we will continue to have trouble until all matters affecting oil are placed under one management.

In the Washington Star of Tuesday evening, this week, an account was given of a radio broadcast between the Senator from Michigan [Mr. BROWN], the gentleman from Texas [Mr. PATMAN], and Mr. Leon Henderson. Mr. Henderson stated as follows in answer to a question from Senator Brown:

Practical men—from every field where good brains and horse sense have made their marks. Dollar-a-year men, professors on leave, experts on commodities, millionaires, heads of businesses, research men, and several drafted from other Government departments, and no political tests, either. But everyone of them understands what we are doing and trying to do.

There are no fuzzy-headed theorists or crack-brained experimenters playing ducks and drakes with the daily lives and family budget of 35,000,000 families. The men who work under me are hard-headed and intelligent. I'd like to lay that one right on the line.

The reference to hard-headed men reminds me of an incident which occurred in the Executive Office at the White House during the Wilson administration.

I was there one day when two Senators came from an interview with President Wilson. They had been insisting on the appointment of a man from their State, and admitted, in the course of the conversation, that possibly the man was a little slow and it was sometimes hard to get an idea into his head. President Wilson said, "Well, Senators, I know one thing harder than that." He was asked: "What is it?", and the President said, "To get an idea out of his head." That, I think, applies to some of the hard-headed businessmen in the office of the Price Administrator.

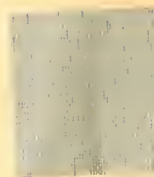
For 7 months I had up with the office of the Price Administrator the subject of aviation lubricants, and I think I know whereof I speak. The day after the hearing, one of the few competent men I met on the Price Administrator's staff, a Mr. Shaughnessy, who is now in India, I understand, remarked that it was the best price hearing they had had in all their many hearings and that an early decision could be expected.

I may say that the Pennsylvania grade of crude oil yields a greater percentage of aviation lubricants than does any other oil produced in the world. Twenty-four percent of the Pennsylvania oil can be used for aviation lubricants, which is the highest percentage of lubricating oil found in any other grade, the average for lubricating oil in this country being slightly below 3 percent.

After the hearing to which I have referred, the whole question of the price of Pennsylvania oil was referred to a "coat and pants" contractor from New York and the president and proprietor of a large department store in my native State of Pennsylvania, who is a very competent and well qualified merchant, but, unfortunately, knows little about the oil business. From them it was referred to a lawyer who had been formerly a United States district attorney, but who had never had any experience, either for himself or his clients, in the oil industry. Finally, after 7 months, from August 23, 1941, to March 25, 1942, they reached the conclusion that the 25-cent cut, which



June 7





[PUBLIC LAW 600—77TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 396—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 6802]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, namely:

SENATE

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

For compensation of Senators, \$960,000.

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, \$51,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Salaries: For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, \$11,460.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,680.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, \$8,000; Chief Clerk, who shall perform the duties of reading clerk, \$5,500 and \$1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; financial clerk, \$5,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant financial clerk, \$4,500; Parliamentarian, \$5,000 and \$1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; Journal Clerk, \$4,000 and \$500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk \$4,000; legislative clerk, \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; enrolling clerk, \$4,000; printing clerk, \$3,540 and \$460 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief bookkeeper, \$3,600; librarian, \$3,600; executive clerk, \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; first assistant librarian, \$3,120; keeper of stationery, \$3,320; clerks—one at \$3,600, one at \$3,360, one at \$3,180, three at \$2,880 each, one at \$2,640 and \$660 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, two at \$2,640 each, clerk in Disbursing Office,

\$2,400, six at \$2,400 each, three at \$1,860 each, three at \$1,740 each; assistant in library, \$1,440; special officer, \$2,460; assistants at the press door—one at \$2,200, one at \$1,900; messenger, \$1,260; laborers—one at \$1,800, one at \$1,620, one at \$1,440, four at \$1,380 each, one in Secretary's office, \$1,680, one, \$1,560, one, \$1,260; in all, \$149,840.

#### DOCUMENT ROOM

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; first assistant, \$2,640; second assistant, \$2,040; four assistants, at \$2,040 each; skilled laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$19,220.

#### COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$4,800; assistant clerk, \$3,900; three assistant clerks at \$3,000 each; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; messenger, \$1,800. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Civil Service—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Claims—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Conference Majority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,900; two assistant clerks at \$2,880 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800; additional clerical assistance at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$6,000. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; assistant clerk, \$1,800, and S. Res. 215, agreed to January 16, 1942, is hereby repealed as of July 1, 1942; additional clerk, \$1,800. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Finance—clerk, \$1,200 and \$500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; special assistant to the committee, \$3,600; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,700; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at \$3,600 each; messenger, \$1,800. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,800. Immigration—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Indian Affairs—



clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$3,600 and \$1,400 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Inter-oceanic Canals—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$3,600; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Library—clerk, \$3,900; two assistant clerks at \$2,400 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Manufactures—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; two additional clerks at \$1,800 each. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Patents—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Pensions—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; four assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,520; three assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; additional clerk, \$1,800. Printing—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Privileges and Elections—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; assistant clerk, \$2,000; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Rules—clerk, \$3,900 and \$200 toward the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Territories and Insular Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two assistant clerks at \$2,000 each; additional clerk, \$1,800; in all, \$507,740.

#### CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specially provided for herein, as follows: Seventy clerks at \$3,900 each; seventy assistant clerks at \$2,400 each; and seventy assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman; seventy additional clerks at \$1,800 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman; messenger, \$1,800; in all, \$724,200.

Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each, one for each Senator, \$172,800.

Ninety-six additional clerks at \$1,800 per annum each, one for each Senator, \$172,800.

Twenty-eight additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each, one for each Senator from each State which has a population of three million or more inhabitants, \$42,000.

For three additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any State which has a population of ten million or more inhabitants, \$9,000; for two additional clerks at \$1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any State which has a population of five million or more inhabitants but less than ten million, \$36,000, in all, \$45,000: *Provided*, That such additional clerks shall be in addition to any other clerical assistance to which Senators are entitled, and shall be employed only during the period of the emergency.

Senators and chairmen of standing committees may rearrange or change the schedule of salaries and the number of employees in their respective offices or committees: *Provided*, That such changes shall not increase the aggregate of the salaries provided for such offices or committees by law or Senate resolution: *Provided further*, That no salary shall be fixed hereunder at a rate in excess of \$4,500 per annum and no action shall be taken to reduce any salary which is specifically fixed by law at a rate higher than \$4,500: *Provided further*, That Senators and committee chairmen, on or before the first day of the month in which such changes are to become effective, shall certify in writing such changes or rearrangements to the disbursing office which shall thereafter pay such employees in accord with such changed schedule.

In all, clerical assistance to Senators, \$1,156,800.

#### OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$8,000; two secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minority), at \$5,400 each and \$1,500 additional each so long as the respective positions are held by the present respective incumbents; two assistant secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minority), at \$4,320 each and \$480 additional each so long as the respective positions are held by the present respective incumbents; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, \$4,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; clerks—one \$3,120, one \$2,200, one \$2,100, one \$2,120, one \$1,800, one to the secretary for the majority, \$2,280 and \$120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, one to the secretary of the minority, \$2,280, one \$1,500; assistant doorkeeper, \$2,880; messengers—three (acting as assistant doorkeepers) at \$2,400 each; one at \$1,740 and \$260 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; twenty-nine (including four for minority) at \$1,740 each; four at \$1,620 each; one at card door, \$2,640, and \$240 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record to be selected by the Official Reporters, \$3,360; upholsterer and locksmith, \$2,600; cabinetmaker, \$2,040; three carpenters at \$2,040 each; janitor, \$2,400; five skilled laborers, \$1,680 each; laborer in charge of private passage, \$1,740 and \$120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; four female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, at \$1,500 each; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$1,500 each; attendant authorized by S. Res. 252, adopted May 13, 1938,

\$1,500; telephone operators—chief \$2,460 and \$280 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; fourteen at \$1,620 each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,200; press gallery—superintendent, \$3,660; assistant superintendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,920; messengers for service to press correspondents—two at \$1,560 each, two at \$1,440 each; radio press gallery—superintendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,960; laborers—three at \$1,380 each, thirty at \$1,260 each, three at \$480 each; special employees—seven at \$1,000 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$4 per day each, during the session, \$15,204; in all, \$277,144.

Police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; special officer, \$1,740; three sergeants at \$1,680 each; twenty-eight privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$53,880.

#### POST OFFICE

Salaries: Postmaster, \$3,600; assistant postmaster, \$2,880; chief clerk, \$2,460; wagon master, \$2,280; twenty-six mail carriers, at \$1,740 each; in all, \$56,460.

#### FOLDING ROOM

Salaries: Foreman, \$2,460 and \$540 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; clerk, \$2,280; clerk, \$1,740; folders—chief, \$2,040, fourteen at \$1,440 each; in all \$29,220.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$4,000.

Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$66,340.

Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture, \$8,000.

Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, \$150,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as authorized by law, \$30,000.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$18,000.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.



Senate restaurants: For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building, and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$35,000.

Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$8,760.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$350,000.

Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$970.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$350; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$150; in all, \$500.

Air-mail stamps: For air-mail stamps for Senators and the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, \$4,850.

Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the President of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$26,900.

Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$2,000.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$4,385,000.

For mileage of Representatives, the Delegate from Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and for expenses of the Delegate from Alaska, \$171,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

### OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,620; three clerks to the Speaker, at \$2,400 each; messenger to Speaker, \$1,680; in all, \$13,500.

### THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

Salaries: Parliamentarian \$5,000, and \$2,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per annum; Assistant Parliamentarian, \$3,000 and \$1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,740 and \$660 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; in all, \$15,400.

### CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the House of Representatives, \$1,680.

### OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$8,000; Journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, at \$5,000 each; enrolling clerk, \$4,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional so long



as the position is held by the present incumbent; file clerk, \$3,780; chief bill clerk, \$3,540; assistant enrolling clerk, \$3,900; assistant reading clerk, \$3,600, to continue available under the limitations of House Resolution Numbered 241, adopted June 20, 1941; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$3,120; stationery clerk, \$2,880; librarian, \$2,760; assistant librarian and assistant file clerk, at \$2,520 each; assistant Journal clerk and assistant librarian, at \$2,460 each; clerks—one at \$2,460, four at \$2,340 each; bookkeeper and assistant in disbursing office, at \$2,160 each; assistant in disbursing office, \$1,800; three assistants to chief bill clerk at \$2,100 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$2,500; assistant in stationery room, \$1,740; three messengers at \$1,680 each; stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,560; laborers—three at \$1,440 each, ten at \$1,260 each; telephone operators—assistant chief, \$1,800, twenty-three at \$1,620 each; substitute telephone operator, when required, at \$4 per day, \$1,460; property custodian and superintendent of furniture and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase of furniture, \$3,960; two assistant custodians at \$3,360 each; locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,860; messenger and clock repairer, \$1,740; operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles, \$1,200; in all, \$178,540.

#### COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees: Accounts—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Agriculture—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$5,000 and \$2,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$1,100 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assistant clerks at \$3,900 each and \$600 each additional so long as the respective positions are held by the present respective incumbents; assistant clerk, \$3,900 and \$300 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$3,300 and \$600 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; additional clerical assistants at rates to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, \$15,960; messenger, \$1,680; four clerk-stenographers at the annual rate of \$1,800 each, one for each subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations having jurisdiction over a regular annual appropriation bill as shall be designated by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and to be appointed by the chairmen of the subcommittees so designated, subject to the approval of the chairman, \$7,200. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Census—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,800 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the first incumbent appointed to such position; janitor, \$1,260. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Disposition of Executive Papers—clerk, \$2,760. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Education—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Election of the President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,760. Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Elections Num-

bered 2—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Flood Control—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Foreign Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, \$3,900; additional clerk, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,880; expert examiner, \$2,700; stenographer, \$2,640; janitor, \$1,500. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,980; janitor, \$1,560. Labor—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Library—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Mines and Mining—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Patents—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,160; janitor, \$1,260. Post Office and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Printing—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,560. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Public Lands—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Revision of the Laws—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Rivers and Harbors—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Roads—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Rules—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,260. Territories—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. War Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Ways and Means—clerk, \$4,620; assistant clerk, \$3,000; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,580; clerk for minority, \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; janitors—one, \$1,560; two at \$1,260 each. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; in all, \$334,700.

#### OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$8,000; Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of mace, \$3,180; cashier, \$6,000; assistant cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$3,360 each; Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, \$3,600 and \$300 additional while the position is held by the present incumbent; pair clerk and messenger, \$2,820; stenographer, \$2,500; skilled laborer, \$1,380; hire of automobile, \$600; in all, \$39,100.

Police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; three sergeants at \$1,680 each; thirty-five privates at \$1,620 each; in all, \$63,480.

#### OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$6,000; special employee, \$3,000; superintendent of House Press Gallery, \$3,660; assistants to the superintendent of the House Press Gallery—one at \$2,520, and \$300 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and one at \$2,400; House Radio Press Gallery—superintendent of

radio room at \$2,700; messenger at \$1,560; chief janitor, \$2,700; messengers—one chief messenger, \$2,240, sixteen messengers at \$1,740 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,740 each; laborers—seventeen at \$1,260 each, two (cloakroom) at \$1,380 each, one (cloakroom), \$1,260, and seven (cloakroom) at \$1,140 each; three female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,680 each, attendant for the ladies' reception room, \$1,440; superintendent of folding room, \$3,180 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; foreman of folding room, \$2,640; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,460; three clerks at \$2,160 each; janitor, \$1,260; laborer, \$1,260; thirty-one folders at \$1,440 each; shipping clerk, \$1,740; two drivers at \$1,380 each; two chief pages at \$1,980 each and \$180 each additional so long as the respective positions are held by the respective present incumbents; two telephone pages at \$1,680 each; two floor managers of telephones (one for the minority) at \$3,180 each and \$300 each additional so long as the respective positions are held by the respective present incumbents; two assistant floor managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority) at \$2,100 each; forty-seven pages during the session, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House at \$4 per day each, \$34,028; superintendent of document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960 and \$1,040 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant superintendent of document room, \$2,760; clerk, \$2,320; assistant clerk, \$2,160; eight assistants at \$1,860 each; janitor, \$1,440; messenger to press room (House Press Gallery), \$1,560; maintenance and repair of folding-room motortruck, \$500; in all, \$269,508.

#### SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For the minority employees authorized and named in the House Resolutions Numbered 51 and 53 of December 11, 1931, as amended: Two at \$5,000 each, three at \$3,000 each; one at \$3,600 and \$300 additional while the position is held by the present incumbent (minority pair clerk, House Resolution Numbered 313 of August 7, 1935); in all, \$22,900.

Special employees: Assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, \$1,980; laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, \$1,380; laborer, \$1,380; in all, \$4,740.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the two preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Special employee for the majority, \$5,000, such position to continue only during such period as it is occupied by the first incumbent thereof.

Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,110; clerk, \$2,530; additional clerk, \$2,000; two assistant clerks, at \$1,800 each; for official expenses of the majority leader, as authorized by House Resolution Numbered 101, Seventy-first Congress, adopted December 18, 1929, \$2,000; in all, \$13,240.

Conference minority: Clerk, \$3,180; legislative clerk, \$3,060; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560; in all, \$9,900. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the minority leader.



Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,740 each; in all, \$3,480.

#### POST OFFICE

Salaries: Postmaster, \$5,000; assistant postmaster, \$2,880; two registry and money-order clerks, at \$2,100 each; forty messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails), at \$1,740 each; substitute messengers and extra services of regular employees, when required, at the rate of not to exceed \$145 per month each, \$1,740; laborer, \$1,260; in all, \$84,680.

Motor vehicles: For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails, \$2,200.

#### OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House at \$7,500 each; clerk, \$4,000; assistant clerk, \$2,000; six expert transcribers at \$2,000 each; in all, \$63,000.

#### COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$7,000 each and two stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each: clerk, \$3,360; in all, \$43,360: *Provided*, That any sums received from the sale of copies of transcripts of hearings of committees reported by such stenographers shall be covered into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts".

Whenever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and eighty-one days from January 1 to June 30, 1943, both inclusive.

#### CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the compensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch of the Government", approved June 20, 1929, as amended by the Act of July 25, 1939, \$2,847,000.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed \$29,000 for labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, \$45,000.

Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,500, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to furnish a packing box to any Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner for any session of Congress unless request therefor has been made not later than thirty days after the sine die adjournment of any such session.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including the sum of \$27,500 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940



(Public Act 812, Seventy-sixth Congress), the reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually paid out by them for transcribing hearings, and materials for folding, \$95,000.

Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, \$30,000.

Special and select committees: For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, \$150,000.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as authorized by law, \$30,000.

Funeral expenses: No part of the appropriations contained herein for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting of more than six persons (not more than four from the House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative of his office, and except the widow or minor children or both of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, \$140,000.

Stationery: For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, for the first session of the Seventy-eighth Congress, and for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House (not to exceed \$5,000), \$92,600.

Attending physician's office: For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room and for the attending physician and his assistants, including an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940, \$8,245, of which \$2,385 shall be available immediately.

Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Sergeant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; in all, \$950.

The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish air mail postage stamps each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, is hereby amended effective July 1, 1942, to read as follows:

"Hereafter the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal year to each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, upon request by such person, United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps in an amount not exceeding \$50 for the mailing of postal matter arising in connection with his or her official business."

To enable the Clerk of the House to carry into effect the provisions of the preceding paragraph, \$21,900.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$30,000, of which \$5,000 shall be available immediately.

Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$8,000, to be expended under the direction of the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

Clerk's office, special assistance: For assistants in compiling lists of reports to be made to Congress by public officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing the daily calendars of business; preparing the official statement of Members' voting records; preparing lists of congressional nominees and statistical summary of elections; preparing and indexing questions of order printed in the Appendix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; for recording and filing statements of political committees and candidates for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (2 U. S. C. 241-256); and for such other assistance as the Clerk of the House may deem necessary and proper in the conduct of the business of his office, \$4,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to augment the annual salary of any employee of the House of Representatives.

Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$4,000.

## CAPITOL POLICE

Salaries: Captain, \$2,700; three lieutenants, at \$1,740 each; two special officers, at \$1,740 each; three sergeants, at \$1,680 each; fifty-two privates, at \$1,620 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, \$100,680: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of the Capitol Police (including those for the Senate and House Office Buildings) who does not meet the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board: *Provided further*, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the House and Senate Office Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uniforms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent expenses, including \$25 per month for extra services performed by a member of such force for the Capitol Police Board, \$9,400.

Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police Board to provide additional protection during the present emergency for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, \$55,000. Such sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service of the Treasury Department, and the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and the heads of such agencies and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and

directed to make such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detailed personnel shall be made to the Federal agency or the government of the District of Columbia, respectively, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for all the purposes thereof.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

### JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Salaries: Clerk, \$4,000 and \$800 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; inspector under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 49), \$2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$11,860, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, \$82,550, of which \$42,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$40,550 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

### STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the statements for the second session of the Seventy-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

### ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

#### OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services at rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the absence or disability of that official or whenever there is no Architect; \$63,665.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of \$750.



## CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special clothing for workmen; waterproof wearing apparel; personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; maintenance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol; and the compensation of the position of supervising engineer shall be at the rate of \$6,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the person who was the incumbent thereof on May 15, 1941; \$289,900: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942, of the appropriation for Capitol Building contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June 27, 1940, is hereby continued available for the same purposes and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$6,000 of the unexpended balance on June 30, 1942, of the appropriation for Capitol Buildings contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, shall continue available for the same purposes until June 30, 1943.

The appropriation of \$25,000 contained in the Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, approved December 17, 1941, to enable the Architect of the Capitol to prepare suitable space directly beneath the crypt in the central portion of the Capitol Building as a depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of Congress since the organization of the Government, shall hereafter also be available for expenditure by the Architect of the Capitol for labor and any incidental items necessary to transfer documents, cases, or other equipment from their present location in the Senate Library in the Capitol Building to the depository in the Capitol Building and to a reserved storage room in the Senate Office Building.

The appropriation of \$25,000, contained under the caption "Architect of the Capitol" in title III, Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 353), approved December 17, 1941, for a suitable depository for the valued documents of the two Houses of Congress, shall also be available to enable such Architect to provide suitable space for such documents in the Annex Building, Library of Congress.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; maintenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with sections 3709 (41 U. S. C. 5) and 3744 (41 U. S. C. 16) of the Revised Statutes, \$147,566, of which \$39,240 shall be available immediately.



**Legislative garage:** For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all necessary incidental expenses, \$12,210.

**Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings:** For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other services, including maintenance of the cars, track, and electrical equipment connected therewith, \$2,000.

**Senate Office Building:** For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, including four female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,500 each; in all, \$306,260, of which \$6,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That hereafter the Senate Office Building, and the employment of all services (other than for officers and privates of the Capitol Police) necessary for its protection, care, and occupancy, together with all other items that may be appropriated for by the Congress for such purposes, shall be under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules as to matters of general policy; and the Architect of the Capitol shall submit annually to the Congress estimates in detail for all services (other than for officers and privates of the Capitol Police) and for all other expenses in connection with said office building and necessary for its protection, care, and occupancy: *Provided further*, That hereafter the assignment of rooms and other space in the Senate Office Building shall be under the direction and control of the Senate Committee on Rules and shall not be a part of the duties of the Architect of the Capitol: *Provided further*, That hereafter it shall not be a duty of the Architect of the Capitol to certify any pay roll or other voucher covering any expenditure from any appropriation for the Senate Office Building, or for any other building or activity, unless the obligation involved was incurred by him or under his direction.

**House Office Buildings:** For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$391,760.

**Capitol Power Plant:** For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office and for light and power therefor whenever available; personal and other services, engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$782,281, of which \$69,000 shall be available immediately.

The appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive departments.

The Government Printing Office and the Washington City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for heat, light, and power whenever any such service is furnished during the fiscal year 1943, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

#### LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

##### MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services at rates of pay provided by law, \$93,570.

Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by such Architect, \$6,768.

General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expenditures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances, and personal and other services in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and grounds, \$50,599, of which \$9,709 shall be immediately available.

#### BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries: For personal services (including not exceeding \$3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), \$83,432; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for use by employees in connection with their work; not to exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants not to exceed \$250; street-car fares not exceeding \$25; office equipment and contingent expenses; the prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials and procurement of personal services by contract without regard to the provisions of any other Act; repair, maintenance, operation, purchase, and exchange of motor-trucks and maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; repairs and improvements to Director's residence; and all other necessary expenses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$23,125.

No part of the appropriations contained herein for the Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery stock.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Salaries, Library, Proper: For the Librarian, the Librarian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal services,

including special and temporary services and extra special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$1,422,935.

#### COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services, \$292,920.

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests of public general bills, and including not to exceed \$5,700 for employees engaged on piece work and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$149,480, of which \$5,110 shall be available immediately: *Provided*, That not more than \$20,000 of this sum shall be used for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piece work and work by the day or hour and for extra special services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, \$209,910.

#### INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several States, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia, including not to exceed \$2,500 for special and temporary services at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and other printing and binding incident to the work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, \$37,960, of which \$200 shall be available immediately.

#### SUNDAY OPENING

Salaries: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$26,018.



## UNION CATALOGUES

Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and maintenance of the Union Catalogues including personal services within and without the District of Columbia (and not to exceed \$700 for special and temporary services, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals, \$27,065.

## INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

General increase of Library: For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$5,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, \$173,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1944.

Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books and for legal periodicals for the law library, including payment for legal society publications and for freight, commissions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase of the law library, \$90,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1944.

Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$20,000.

## BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a), as amended, \$350,000, including not exceeding \$20,000 for personal services and not exceeding \$500 for necessary traveling expenses connected with such service and for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian.

## PRINTING AND BINDING

General printing and binding: For miscellaneous printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for the Library Buildings, \$260,000.

Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States courts involving copyright, \$45,000.



**Printing catalog cards:** For the printing of catalog cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distribution of card indexes, \$200,000.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$19,400.

For furniture, including the purchase of office and library equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$28,673, to be expended under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, of which sum \$7,000 shall be immediately available.

For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate prints, \$28,235.

#### LIBRARY BUILDINGS

**Salaries:** For the superintendent and other personal services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, including special and temporary services and special services of regular employees in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings in the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding \$750) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$275,556.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$11,353.

For mail, delivery, including maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, telephone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and other special clothing for employees, uniforms for guards and elevator conductors, medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses for the emergency room, stationery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of the Library Buildings, \$18,200: *Provided*, That any appropriations under the control of the Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not exceed the sum of \$100.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$500.

### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

#### WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Govern-

ment Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to exceed \$3,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing; stationery, postage and advertising; directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines, and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery (not exceeding \$300,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at \$3,480, one cataloger at \$3,180, two catalogers at \$2,460 each, and one cataloger at \$2,100); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$6,985,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress including supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding \$220,000); the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$2,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not exceeding \$3,985,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$3,000,000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the close of the fiscal year 1943: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of Janu-

ary 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$3,985,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture).

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

During the fiscal year 1943 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

#### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

**Salaries:** For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and compensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C. 40), \$817,510.

**General expenses:** For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares, soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to exceed \$200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of building; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and indexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all, \$345,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested



by such libraries, and the requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents.

Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriation under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive departments.

SEC. 2. In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1943 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

SEC. 3. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

SEC. 4. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is specifically appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position specifically appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, specifically appropriated for herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto; and the authority for any position specifically established by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for herein shall cease to exist.

SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 6. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or authorized hereby to be expended and no part of any appropriation or fund otherwise available to any Federal agency for which appropriations are contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States or of any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States, whose post of duty is in continental United States, unless such person is a citizen of the



United States or a person in the service of the United States on the date of the approval of this Act who being eligible for citizenship had theretofore filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen or who owes allegiance to the United States: *Provided*, That not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the provisions of this section, but the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any of the three categories hereinbefore specified in this section who possesses the special qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise meets the general requirements for employment in the Library of Congress. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

SEC. 7. That hereafter in case of the death, resignation, separation from office, or disability of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the accounts of such Clerk may be continued and payments made in his name by the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives for a period extending not beyond the quarterly period during which a new Clerk of the House of Representatives shall have been elected and qualified. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled in the General Accounting Office, and the checks signed in the name of the former Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be honored by the Treasurer of the United States, in the same manner as if such former Clerk had continued in office. The former Clerk, his estate, or the sureties on his official bond, shall not be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of such disbursing clerk acting in the name or in the place of such former Clerk under this section, but such disbursing clerk and his sureties shall be responsible therefor under their bond. The bond for the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives shall be in the same amount as the bond required of the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, require such disbursing clerk to renew his bond to the United States.

SEC. 8. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1943".

Approved, June 8, 1942.

